The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy with mild temperature. Yesterday—High, 74; low, 51.
Fuel oil consumption, 93 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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Russian Army Smashes to Czech Border; Hershey Stops Induction of Men Over 26

Acts After Urgent Call For Younger Men to Fight

Older Draftees Left in Essential Industries and Farm Pursuits

BULLETIN

Washington Selective Service headquarters late yesterday temporarily suspended the induction of all men over 26 pending clarification of their status in line with instructions issued by National Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey.

By Ben W. Gilbert

An urgent call for young manpower from the Army and Navy yesterday resulted in an order from Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, indefinitely postponing the induction of men over 26 now engaged in essential activities.

It was estimated unofficially that the ban on inductions would be retained at least a month, to crowd the maximum number of able-bodied men under 26 into the calls of the next few weeks.

By failing to defer induction of men over 26 in nonessential industries, Hershey continued in full force Selective Service's new program of directing all military age men not in service into essential activities.

Inductions were halted for those who reached age 26 on or before March 24, this year.

Inductions Are Halted

Hershey directed the draft boards to stop inducting the essential over-26'ers, including those already ordered to report for induction "even though such measures may result in the current call not being filled."

Subsequently, Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt prepared to transmit to Hershey a list of 13 critical activities in which a limited number of key men under 26 should be deferred. It was understood the list included coal mining (highly productive mines only) and premedical and predental students, two groups whose deferment the interagency deferment committee declined to support.

It was expected that Hershey would transmit the list with appropriate instructions to State Selective Service boards within the next two days to protect those youths deemed absolutely irreplaceable.

The text of a telegram on the over-26 group sent by Hershey to all State draft directors follows:

Young Men Needed

"The War and Navy Departments have informed the director of Selective Service that the immediate necessity for young men in the armed forces is greater than the need to immediately fill calls by inducting older men. This greater need has been indicated with respect to classification in the amended local board memoranda 115 and 164 which have been mailed to you.

"The War and Navy Departments have now requested the director of Selective Service to take additional measures to accomplish the immediate necessity for the processing of young men even though such measures may result in the current call not being filled. You are therefore directed to exercise your authority to postpone the processing for induction of men 26 and over who are making a contribution to essential agricultural, war production or war-supporting activities, even though such men have been found acceptable for military service or have been ordered to report for induction or preinduction physical examination.

"Postponement of the processing of such men should remain in effect until you are satisfied that the processing of men under the age of 26 has been substantially accomplished. (It was explained that for the purpose of action in accordance with the instructions March 24, 1944, is the date for determining that men are aged 26 and over.)

"You are authorized to make individual exceptions to this instruction upon the recommendation of the local board or upon your own decision. Previous instructions to currently forward for induction sufficient additional men to make up shortages in previous months' calls are hereby recinded."

What Did You Bring Me, Mr. Bunny?

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE—Julie Cay Wilson, year-old resident of Louisville, Ky., has heard the Easter bunny brings gifts to little girls, and is trying to find out what her's will be. Bunny refused to commit himself

House Group Urges Child Day Movie Ban

Committee Weighs Methods to Fight Delinquency Here

A ban on the admission of children to moving pictures theaters and other places of amusement during school hours, unless accompanied by parent or guardian, and creation of a special commission to deal with the problems of teenagers were recommended yesterday by a House District Subcommittee which recently completed an investigation of juvenile delinquency in Washington.

The subcommittee, in a 3000-word report, also attacked the Alcohol Beverage Control Board for its "easygoing performance" in the face of increasing problems of enforcement arising from the city's inflated wartime population. Despite this situation, the report charged, the board invoked fewer suspensions or revocations of permits for violation of the liquor control laws than it did in the peacetime period.

The report, prepared by Representative Thomas O'Alesandro, jr. (D., Md.), subcommittee chairman, urged that the request of the Commissioners for funds to add seven inspectors to the board's staff be approved by Congress "with the hope that this increase will enable it to obtain a more intimate knowledge of what is happening in some of its licensed places."

ABC Board Review Asked

It further recommended that the board review its records to find out if it has been too lenient with dealers in alcoholic beverages "who have been careless as to their regard for the letter and spirit of the law—a liberal law which should be strictly enforced as the best means of preventing a return of prohibition with all its evils."

Other outstanding recommendations were:

1. Expansion of recreational facilities and a fuller use of existing facilities including night-time use of school buildings.

2. Appropriation of funds for continuation of the psychiatric

See DELINQUENCY, Page 2, Col. 5

Eternal Promise of Life

Mild, Sunny Easter Forecast; Churches Plan Special Rites

Throngs to Mark Victory of Jesus Over the Tomb

By Robert Tate Allan

Hope and faith—the perennial message of the Resurrection—will be in thousands of hearts here today as dawn breaks on the Capital's third wartime Easter.

Citizens at sunrise services and scores of other rites spiritually will recall Jesus' victory over the tomb, and also pray for another victory—that of the Allies over the forces that would shackle man's basic liberties—even freedom of worship.

Men and women will go to church with faith in a righteous cause. And there will be hope that their sons and daughters will one day return safely to those homes they fought valiantly to protect.

Consolation to Bereaved

For the sorrowing kin of those who have made the supreme sacrifice, there will be the faith and hope in immortality that is Easter, remembering Jesus' own promise of reunion on the other shore.

Another Tomb—that of the Unknown Soldier—will again play an important role in the Capital's Easter observance, as Gen. John J. Pershing places a cross of lilies on the hallowed shrine at the 14th annual Knights' Templar sunrise service at 7:30 a. m. in the Amphitheater of Arlington National Cemetery.

Bishop Hart to Preach

Bishop Oliver J. Hart of Pennsylvania, formerly rector of historic St. John's "Church of the Presidents' at Lafayette Square, will preach the sermon at the Arlington service, and Sir Knights Charles Noah Orr of Minneapolis, Grand Master of Templars, will preside. Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, will offer a prayer for victory. Knights Templars of the District will be headed by Sir Knight Samuel T. Farmer, grand commander.

The services will be broadcast over Station WTOP. The United States Marine Band will play. The

See RISE, Page 2, Column 1.

Visitors Jam Capital; Outbound, Incoming Trains Are Packed

Spring skies unmarred by rain were forecast yesterday for Washington's Easter parade—a line of march that promises a display of holiday finery, an abundance of blossoms on the Government girls' hats, and corsages galore despite wartime shortages.

Stepping smartly on "the avenue" this year will be trimly uniformed girls of the armed forces with meticulously pressed clothes and brisk salutes. Also swelling ranks of the parade will be thousands of servicemen who poured into the Capital yesterday, thereby shattering Washington's traditional ratio of eight women to every man.

Visitors Flood City

Easter week-end visitors, both in and out of uniform, flooded the city, filling hotels to the last cot. Other thousands struggled for passage from the Capital in the greatest holiday jam in years.

Officials at Union Station disclosed that many unable to obtain even standing room were turned away in their attempt to push into the trains. Despite addition of extra cars to New York, the trains were still unable to accommo-

See EASTER, Page 2, Column 6.

Allies Halt Japs' Drive On Imphal

Enemy's Advance On Vital Position In India Meets Strong Opposition

New Delhi, April 8 (AP).—Allied forces battling the Japanese invasion of India have thrown the enemy out of one vital position dominating the plain of Imphal in the north, occupied another one which was abandoned, and otherwised improved their positions in the area, the Southeast Asia Command announced today.

Although the location of these successes was not given specifically, it as apparent the Japanese had encountered strenuous opposition in their adventurous effort to mount an all-out assault on Imphal, and had been stymied, at least temporarily, in their westward drive across the Imphal-Kohima highway some 35 miles east of the Bengal-Assam railroad, American-operated supply artery to Allied forces in the north.

The Allies also pressed counter-offensive action against enemy communications west of the Chindwin.

Both Sides Sparring

The Allied communiques said no important engagement had occurred in the Kohima area, 60 miles north of Imphal. But its statement that Japanese pressure continued in the area indicated both sides still were sparring desperately for advantage in the expected decisive battle.

(The Japanese Domei Agency broadcast a communique declaring flatly on Thursday the Japanese had captured Kohima, which is 40 miles inside India. The broadcast had been aided by the renegade, Subhas Chandra Bose's "Indian National Army.")

(Such a victory for the Japanese, which was not supported by anything from Allied quarters, would mean complete severance of the road linking Imphal with the railhead to the north. The Japanese already had thrown blocks across a quarter of the 60-mile Imphal-Kohima road and penetrated on westward.)

Jap Prowling Action

Japanese action in the Kohima area was of a "prowling" nature, it was said here.

The Allied communique declared that operations on the Arakan Front to the south were "particularly successful" yesterday, an English battalion capturing "an im-

See BURMA, Page 2, Column 5.

Stewart Wins a Medal

Army Air Force Photo

A BOMBER OF BERLIN—Maj. Jimmy Stewart (right) the film actor, is decorated with the air medal at a base in England by Col. Paul Schwartz of Florida. Stewart on 10 missions has bombed Berlin, Brunswick, Frankfort and Kiel

Italian Fight Far From Lost, Marshall Says

Campaign Could Go Too Fast, Explains The Chief of Staff

By William F. Arbogast
Associated Press Staff Writer

Congressional sources yesterday quoted Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, as having told an Army Day gathering this week that the Battle of Italy was far from being lost, and that, in fact, the high command was fearful lest the commanding Allied generals press the fight too hard and rout the Germans.

Many of Germany's crack divisions, pulled off the Russian Front, these sources said, are being tied up in the Italian campaign, while others are in western Europe awaiting the expected invasion. A sudden break-through in Italy, they added, might cause the Germans to shift many men to other fronts.

Invasion Casualties Figured

The first month of the invasion of Europe will cost the United States forces a maximum of 150,000 casulaties, about three times the losses incurred in current operations, Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Committee says.

This is the figure the armed forces and Selective Service are reckoning on tentatively for replacements, May said in an interview yesterday. It includes killed, wounded, captured and otherwise lost for duty.

He scoffed at publicly expressed fears of casualties as high as 500,000 when the Allies plunge into Europe. In May's opinion, there probably will not be more than 75,000 killed in that first 30 days.

General Bradley Optimistic

Without giving any figures, Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of American ground forces in the United Kingdoms, was optimistic in a talk he gave his officers on this subject recently.

"Some of you won't come back,

See CASUALTIES, Page 2, Col. 6.

1000 Bombers Hit Brunswick In Day Raid

Feint Berlin Blow, Blast Plane Plants; Resistance Fierce

London, April 8 (AP).—Staging a three-way assault on Hitler's air power, nearly 1000 American Flying Fortresses, Liberators and Medium Marauders smashed at Brunswick's plane factories and at airdromes in northwestern Germany and Belgium today—in a strategy to fool the Nazis into expecting a blow upon Berlin.

Fierce battles with German interceptors were fought by the Fortresses and Liberators spearing to within 110 miles of Berlin to rain explosives on Brunswick's already damaged factories for fighter aircraft.

The German radio asserted the Americans suffered "one of their heaviest defeats," and that the bombers were frustrated in their attempt to attack Berlin.

Fighter Fields Pounded

The rest of the fleet of 500 to 750 four-engined bombers belted German fighter fields in northwestern Germany.

Some 200 medium Marauders and Thunderbolt fighter-bombers teamed up for the first time to strike the Belgian rail center of Hasselt, important junction on the Antwerp - Maastricht - Aachen line, and other Thunderbolts escorted Marauders hitting the Coxyde airfield on the Belgian coast. All mediums returned.

With their Lightning, Mustang and Thunderbolt escorts, the American attack fleets probably totalled about 1500 planes.

The Marauders met no German fighters, and most of the bomber crews returning from northwestern Germany said they ran into fierce ground defense but little opposition in the sky.

Swarms of Interceptors

But the fighter pilots who took the bombers to Brunswick told of smashing through swarms of Nazi interceptors.

Concerning the Germans' ground

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 4.

Soviets Also Sweep Ahead 40 Miles In Rumania

Czech Troops Join Push on Homeland; Reds 'Liquidate' Trapped Germans

London (Sunday), April 9 (AP).—Two powerful Red armies sweeping ahead on a 230-mile front have hurled Axis troops back across the Hungarian-held Czechoslovak border in the Carpathian Mountains, stabbed 40 miles inside Rumania, and captured more than 480 villages in a swift chase of a broken enemy, Moscow announced last night.

A third Russian army, surging around all land sides of Odessa, captured 30 more localities, including Gildendoef, only 8 miles northeast of the Black Sea port, and completed the liquidation of the remnants of five or six German divisions trapped near Razdelnaya, 40 miles northwest of Odessa, by wiping out 7000 enemy troops and capturing 3200, said the Soviet communique.

The impressive victories, carried the Red Army banner and Czechoslovak flag to the pre-war Czech border.

Benes, Congratulates Stalin

Late Friday night Eduard Benes, president of the Provisional Czechoslovak Government in London, sent congratulations to Marshal Stalin and declared the "Czechoslovak soldiers are entering the territory of our beloved fatherland" along with the Red Army. Czech broadcasts from here and the Moscow radio appeals calling on the occupants of that stricken country to arise against the Germans and their satellite troops, and Benes' own declaration would indicate that the Red army intends to force the mountain passes. If it has not already crossed the frontier.

Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First Ukraine Army reached Tatar Pass at the pre-Munich Czechoslavakian border and sent his tanks and motorized infantry chashing 11 miles inside northern Rumania on a combined 124-mile front.

Zhukov's men captured a total of 330 towns and villages, 30 of them inside Rumania. The others in the southwestern corner of the Russian Ukraine which includes Bucovina, and the southeastern corner of the former Poland. Among the captured localities was Siret, 11 miles inside Rumania and 24 miles south of Czernowitz, Bucovina capital.

Other Localities Taken

The troops under Zhukov also captured several localities in the pocket west of Skala, 40 miles north of Czernowitz, as they continued the liquidation of the remnants of 15 encircled German divisions. That area above the middle Dniester River now is far behind the Russians attacking along the Czech borders and inside Rumania.

The surprise announcement after days of silence on the developments in that area was followed closely by the disclosure that Marshal Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukraine Army had smashed into Eastern Rumania on a 106-mile front north of Iasi, Rumanian rail center, captured more than 150 localities, and reached the Siret River on a 53-mile front.

50 Feet of Letter

Post Staff Photo

FOR DISABLED VETERAN—Ludwig Norulak, 21, who lost both legs in Italy, reads a letter 50 feet long at Walter Reed Hospital. It came from friends in the Slovak Political Club at Newark, N. J. He got half way through it yesterday morning, finished it in the afternoon

'Dear Guy'

Roosevelt Moves for Party Harmony in Letter to Gillette

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Roosevelt personally has taken a hand in efforts to unite the Democratic Party in this year's political campaign by writing Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa), a target of the unsuccessful 1938 purge, congratulating the Iowan on his decision to seek reelection to the Senate.

While Democratic National Committee leaders this year have made every effort to heal the wounds caused by the President's opposition six years ago to party members who did not go along with him, this apparently was the first instance in which Mr. Roosevelt himself has taken the initiative in the movement.

Gillette declined to affirm or deny receipt of the letter, but some of his colleagues described the missive as a cordial note addressed to "Dear Guy." In it, the President congratulated Gillette on the latter's reluctant decision to be a candidate again, expressing the conviction that not only Iowa but the Nation needs men of Gillette's caliber in the Senate.

This expression of sentiment, so far at variance with the Administration's 1938 attitude, caused immediate speculation that Mr. Roosevelt was getting his defenses in order in the vital Middle Western political battleground for a fourth term try. However, some politicians called the action merely a party harmony move.

Gillette, who publicly has opposed a fourth term and has designated Secretary of State Hull as his first choice for the nomination, said recently he expected to be named as an Iowan delegate to

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 4.

Diplomatic Triumph

Reds Agree With U. S., Britain On Poland, London Paper Says

London (Sunday), April 9 (AP).—The Sunday Times said today Russia, Great Britain and the United States are agreed on the basic principles for dealing with the Polish people as soon as the Red army crosses the Curzon Line and enters what Russia considers Poland proper.

Marshal Stalin will issue a manifesto to the Polish people as soon as the crossing is effected, the paper said, and in the future the basic principles contained therein will be" followed in manifestos issued by Russian-British-American forces advancing in pursuit of the Germans into enemy-occupied territory."

The Times story said:

"While final wording of the manifesto to the Poles will depend upon circumstances at the time of issue, these basic principles provide for a solemn declaration by the Soviet government announcing the liberation of Poland and the creation of a sovereign Polish state guaranteeing political freedom to all democratic forces and assuring full religious freedom to all denominations.

"It is understood the advancing Soviet military authorities also will announce their readiness to hand over civil administration as far as it is consistent with military operations to properly constituted local civil authorities.

"Political complications may of course arise if by that time relations have not been restored between the Polish government in London and the Soviet Union.

"It is hoped, however, that freeing of Polish territory and the ensuing close contacts between the Red Army and the Polish underground forces will assist in clearing up the dispute and influence both parties to accept a more realistic and more moderate attitude."

30 Planes Downed, Pilot Tops Record Of Rickenbacker

London, April 8 (AP).—Capt. Don S. Gentile's claim of five planes destroyed on the ground on April 5 was confirmed today while he was blasting three more Nazi planes out of the sky to run his bag to 30, and the Piqua, Ohio, Mustang pilot became the first American ace of this war formally recognized as having broken Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker's World War record. He was one of several pilots claiming triples today.

Dog's Tongue Slashed; Town Hunts Culprit

Eugene, Oreg., April 8 (AP).—Enraged Eugene citizens built up a $1600 reward fund today for capture of a person who slashed 2 inches off the tongue of Buddy, a terrier, presumably to keep him from barking.

The mutilated dog, pet of Mrs. Don Hawke, was found whimpering in her yard.

7 Child Care Centers Need Teachers

Seven nursery schools for which full quotas of children of working mothers already have registered may not open if more qualified persons do not apply as teachers or unless standards are lowered, it was learned yestereday.

The Mott, which was to open for Negro children at 4th and W sts. nw. on Monday, cannot be staffed for at least 10 days, according to Katharine S. Doonan, day care administrator for the Board of Education.

Three new teachers were put on the payroll last Monday, Miss Doonan said, but these were replacements.

She blames the dearth of applicants on the general manpower shortage and the lack of trained personnel in the nursery field, which is comparatively new.

Salaries for qualified teachers range from $1900 to $2300 a year. Teachers work six days a week, eight hours a day.

Twelve centers now are operating at near capacity, Miss Doonan said. More enrollments are being encouraged only at Carbery, 5th and D sts. ne., and Thomson, 12th and L sts. nw., where there is room in the school-age groups for white children.

She said school officials have no immediate plans to lower teacher requirements.

Other schools planned for Negro children are the Syphax, 1st and R sts. sw.; Parkside, 40th st. and Kenilworth ave ne:, and J. F. Cook, North Capitol and P sts. nw. Schools for white are the Highland, 400 Atlantic ave. se.; Barney, 472 N st. sw., and the Bellevue at Bellevue Naval Research Station.

Miss Doonan said it was equally hard to secure white and Negro teachers.

RISE

From Page 1.

ceremony at the Tomb will climax the rites.

The Archbishop of York, who is spending the weekend here, will celebrate holy communion today at 7:30 a. m. at the Washington Cathedral. He will spend tomorrow, Tuesday and Wednesday visiting Mount Vernon, Williamsburg and Richmond. He will be in Philadelphia Thursday, returning here the next day for dinner at the British Embassy. He will preach next Sunday at 11 a. m. at the Washington Cathedral, and will participate in the consecration ceremonies for Bishop-elect Angus Dun, April 19.

Sunrise Service

[illegible] of the earliest sunrise programs is scheduled to take place at 6:40 a. m. at Fort Lincoln Heights, Bladensburg rd. and the District Line, sponsored for the third year by the D. C. Organized Bible Class Association. More than 100,000 persons can be accommodated on the site, and last Easter more than 30,000 attended.

Dr. Harry W. Burgan, pastor of Hamline Methodist Church, and president of American University's board of trustees, will deliver the main address.

Youths Service

The Washington Federation of Christian Youth, comprising virtually all youth organizations in the city, will sponsor a service at 6:30 a. m. at the Jefferson Memorial. The Rev. Ralph W. Loew, associate pastor of Reformation Lutheran Church, will speak.

Of Especial interest to Catholics will be the Easter services at the Franciscan Monastery, Brookland, beginning at 6 a. m. with mass and Holy Communion in the chapel of the Holy Sepulchre. Solemn high mass will be at 9 a. m., and solemn benediction at 3:30 p. m.

Low masses will be celebrated at St. Aloysius' Catholic Church, North Capitol and K sts., at 5:30, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10:30 and 11:15 a. m.; 12 and 12:15 p. m. The Rev. Thomas A. Donoghue, S.J., will preach at the solemn high mass at 9:45 a. m.

Low Masses Scheduled

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, 8th and N sts. nw., will hold low masses at 2, 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10, 10:45 and 11:30 a. m., and a high mass at 1215 p. m. The Rev. Joseph E. Gedra will be celebrant, and Dr. John K. Cartwright, preacher.

Protestant sunrise services will be held at 6:45 a. m. in Wave Barracks "D," Massachusetts and Nebraska aves. nw., at American University. In barracks "B" in Potomac Park, there will be a Protestant communion at 7:30 a. m., another worship service at 11:15 a. m., and a Catholic mass at 12:15 p. m. Services at Barracks "A," 1809 G st. nw., will include Catholic mass at 9 a. m., and Protestant service at 10:15 a. m.

"King of Kings," Cecil B. DeMille's famous Biblical film, with sound, will be shown today at 2, 5 and 8 p. m. at First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw.

Bare-Handed Fisherman

Burlingame, Calif. (AP).—Two fourth-grade pupils, Owen Bell and Leonard Scannell, displayed a four-pound, 23-inch steelhead, which they caught with their bare hands in a creek that runs through downtown Burlingame. The boys chased the fish floundering in shallow water for half a block and scooped it up.

Four-Legged Flier Lost

Carlsbad, N. M. (AP).—Scuffie, a coal-black Scottie and holder of the Air Medal, disappeared from the car of Lieut. W. E. Kachner of the Eighth Air Force, while he was stopping at a hotel in Carlsbad. The dog is a veteran of 11 missions over Germany and returned to the United States from Great Britain last December.

PLANE-LAUNCHING GUN—Clifford Frew, workman at the U. S. naval ordnance plant at Canton, O., operated by Westinghouse, pushes a shell into a plane-launching catapult gun to test the breech which seals the shell in the gun.

Moreschi Union Paid Small Death Benefits—at a Cost

By Joseph Cloud and Dorothy Williams

The tenth and last of a series.

The only direct benefit the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union pays its members is a death benefit, by which the member's beneficiary—frequently the undertaker—may collect from $50 to $200.

This is a meager form of insurance—some of the per capita tax and initiation fees go into the death benefit fund—but its administration differs from other forms of insurance in that it often costs the international more to administer the fund than is paid out in death claims.

Insurance experts say a regular commercial insurance company would rapidly go broke under such an arrangement, but that doesn't seem to bother the sort of experts who operate Joseph V. Moreschi's empire, and the quarterly financial reports give the members no explanation whatever of the reason for these administrative costs. Here are the union's own figures for 1942 and '43:

1942.	Death claims.	Administrative expense.
January	$8,950.00	$8,884.07
February	11,900.00	8,566.35
March	10,186.50	13,194.78
April	7,150.00	12,773.55
May	15,600.00	15,386.63
June	14,850.00	19,102.64
July	13,900.00	22,546.22
August	12,900.00	22,648.04
September	6,250.00	17,899.56
October	10,400.00	19,116.75
November	15,100.00	15,495.27
December	16,450.00	13,402.75
1943.		
January	8,150.00	9,292.16
February	15,800.00	8,686.96
March	11,950.00	13,881.50
April	18,300.00	10,259.57
May	13,900.00	9,650.03
June	11,250.00	9,386.56
July	12,950.00	7,482.57
August	11,350.00	8,387.79
September	10,650.00	7,342.11
October	11,950.00	5,404.05
November	10,500.00	6,559.02
December	15,000.00	6,129.84

Comparison of the two sets of figures and the costs for both years reveals there must have been a considerable change in the administrative setup in 1943, but an ordinary member of the union would search the quarterly financial report in vain for any reason for it. During that year, of course, the international was under almost constant investigation by grand juries and was the target of numerous suits, and the first and last quarterly reports include auditors' statements and somewhat more detail than such reports did in the past, but the figures still are far from being in themselves self-explanatory.

As for the death benefit fund, it has shown a large increase—from $629,370 at the beginning of 1942, to $1,540,840 at the end of 1943. Regarding its administration by Moreschi and his associates, the international constitution has this to say:

"The general executive board shall charge the death benefit fund its fair share of the general expense of the International Union, having regard to the facilities furnished for the operation of said fund, and the board shall determine how much the said share shall be."

Aside from death benefits—going from the grimmer aspects of the union's operation to the brighter side—the 1943 report shows, without details, a number of large and quite unexplained hotel bills, as follows:

First Quarter	January	March	April
Hotel services: Miami Colonial, Morrison, Hamilton	$12,676.11	1,140.73	.....
Second Quarter	May	June	July
Majestic, Hamilton, St. Charles, Statler	119.53	429.80	223.51
Third Quarter	August	September	October
Hamilton, Drake, Statler	658.19	398.79	1,715.64
4th Quarter	October	November	December
Statler, Hamilton, Majestic	2,079.25	667.11	774.29

These items, like many others in the 1943 reports, show a considerable decrease from earlier years.

This series of articles has barely scratched the surface in presenting a partial picture of the operation of the labor union controlled by Moreschi and his employes. Neither time nor space has permitted as thorough an investigation as the subject demands—if either the public or the members of the Laborers' Union ever are going to know the whole truth about the organization and the men who rule it.

The figures available have shown that many of Moreschi's chief backers are on the international payroll. They also show that many relatives of top figures in the organization are on the payroll—and give hints of the manner in which Moreschi's power reaches down, through the various district councils into the local unions.

To ascertain all the facts would require the scope and machinery of a congressional investigation. The indictments returned by the Federal grand jury here only touch a small section of the International's activities.

Courts in other parts of the country have assailed branches of this union as "dues-collecting rackets." It is difficult for an impartial observer to see what the average member gets out of it.

Here in Washington there have been constant complaints by members that they could not operate the union in a democratic manner and that it was useless to attend meetings because of steam-roller tactics adopted under Moreschi rule. Such a steam-roller certainly appears to have been used in the 1941 convention.

Perhaps in reply to these critics the International last January included in its quarterly report an ironic jingle signed by "A Laborer." It goes like this:

"There's one in every Local,
You know the type we mean,
The guy who's always beefin',
But to a meeting has never been.
He's always causing trouble
And has a lot to say,
But it's never at a meeting;
From them he stays away.
He puts the union on the pan
It never does what's right;
But when we hold a meeting
This bird is not in sight.
He's forever spreading rumors,
With him we must contend,
But when we hold a meeting
We think he should attend.
We admit his right to talk
Is only just and fair,
But the place is at the meeting,
So we urge him to be there."

Members of the Washington rank and file, of course, claim they do attend meetings—are simply shouted down. There is very little way to ascertain the truth of this, for the ritual of the union makes each member promise "on my sacred honor that I will never reveal any of the business or proceedings of any meeting of this union."

Killed by Rose

London, (AP).—Mrs. Jessie Sewell pricked her finger on a rose thorn while hanging out her clothes and died from cullulitis of the chest wall, caused by the injury.

IT'S NOT LADYLIKE—"Beautiful Joey" sits calmly as "Lady," four-months old lioness, chews on his ear at the Fort Worth, Texas, Army Air Field, where they are mascots.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1.

the national convention. He forcast that the Iowa group would be instructed for the President at a State convention April 15 and said he would abide by such instructions, later supporting whoever might be the party's nominee.

The Senator agreed only a few weeks ago to stand for reelection after Democratic leaders insisted that his name must be on the ticket if they were to heve any hope of carrying Iowa. He previously had said he intended to retire when his present term expires in January.

In Line With Hannegan

The President's endorsement of the Iowan's candidacy was in line with steps that have been taken by Chairman Robert E. Hannegan to provide national committee assistance for several Senators who were marked for defeat in 1938 but who survived the purge. Among those who have been critical of some Roosevelt policies but now reportedly are receiving national committee aid are Senators Tydings (D., Md.), Clark (D., Mo.), Clark (D., Idaho), and McCarran (D., Nev.).

Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Gillette recalled the bitter fight made by some of the President's closest advisors, including Harry Hopkins, against Gillette's renomination in 1938. Hopkins, a former Iowan, called a press conference to announce that if he still were a resident of the State he would cast his ballot for Otha D. Wearin, then Seventh District Representative, who was Gillette's opponent in the primary.

Subsequently, James Roosevelt and Wearin were photographed together at a political rally and the picture circulated widely in the State as representative of how members of the White House family felt about Wearin. Despite these efforts, however, Gillette was renominated by a two-to-one margin and reelected.

Paradoxically, Wearin recently has become associated with the American Democratic National Committee, which was described in one of its own press statements this week as "opposed to a fourth term and the New Dealers."

RAIDS

From Page 1.

defenses, about which airmen spoke, Lieut. Buck Hawkins of Olla, La., put it this way:

"The guy who goes around predicting Hitler will surrender tomorrow should have been up there today flying over that flak. The gunners are still in there pitching in the ninth inning."

Crewmen bombing virtually in clear weather heaped new destruction on the Brunswick factories—the attack was officially announced as designed to disrupt the rebuilding of these once-major facilities for fighter planes—leaving huge fires burning, pilots said.

Furious Battles

The German fighters, apparently believing the Americans were heading for their capital, fought furiously, the U. S. airmen said. Pilots from one fighter base shot six Nazis out of the skies and got six more planes on the ground when a German, trying to escape, unwittingly led a group of Mustangs to his home field.

It was the first activity for the Flying Fortresses since March 29 when they hit the Brunswick area. It was the first excursion for the mediums in 11 days. They had been checked by poor flying weather.

Crews back from Brunswick suggested Hitler was holding his planes in reserve for defense of the most vital targets, and said the Luftwaffe fighters attacked as many as 15 abreast trying to break up bomber formations.

This suggestion appeared to be borne out further as more and more bombers came back from hammering the Nazi airfields, reporting seeing only a few enemy fighters if any at all.

The only Allied activity last night was mine-laying by the RAF.

Wounded Veterans Victims of Theft

Sun Valley, Idaho, (AP).—You wouldn't think thieves would pick on wounded war veterans, but nonetheless a burglar alarm system was installed at the Naval Convalescent Hospital at this erstwhile ski resort.

Dog Gone! Stripes Gone

Camp Van Dorn, Miss., (AP).—Dizzy, company mascot for the Van Dorn 263rd Engineers, is leading a dog's life once more. In a special order by Company Commander Col. Jack L. Coan, Sergeant Dizzy was reduced to the grade of private for going AWOL four days.

BURMA

From Page 1.

portant village position, inflicting heavy casualties," southwest of Buthedaung.

In this area the British are driving for posession oft he Akyab Peninsula, ont he Bay of Bengal Coast, which in Allied hands would be a fine strategic springboard for an eventual large-scale offensive to clear the Japanese out of Burma.

Activity died down in the Tiddim-Imphal road south of Imphal where the Seventeenth Indian Division, which had been cut off, had cut its way through Japanese road blocks to add its strength to the defenders of Manipur.

Chinese Press on Wakawng

In the far north, the Chinese forces driving downt he Mogaung Valley, pressed their attack on Wakawng, some 40 miles north of the Mandalay-Myitkyina Railroad. On the east flank of this action Chinese units were in contact with Japanese east of Shaduzup. On a parallel drive down from the Fort Hertz area, Allied Burmese levies ambushed three Japanese units, inflicting 50 casualties.

Allied aviation in all categories was out in strength, bombing and strafing Japanese positions and communications throughout the entire Burma area.

It was disclosed also that three days ago American heavy bombers flew a round-trip of 2000 miles on a mission, during which the big planes used pursuit plane tactics against many miles of the Burma-Thailand railroad between Thanbyuzayat and Bangkok.

These planes employed a special bomb against railway tracks.

A turret gunner reported the "probable destruction" of one big work elephant as the plane buzzed over at 40 feet and declared:

"Elephants belong in circuses, not helping Japs build bridges and railroads."

Delinquency

From Page 1.

clinic at Juvenile Court and to provide for a department of mental hygiene.!

3. Adequate and proper facilities for the industrial home schools and the Training School for Feeble-Minded at Laurel, Md.

4. Training of substitute recreational leaders to replace men and women engaged in war services.

5. Frequent inspections by welfare of all district welfare institutions, particularily those dealing with juveniles, "to assure a personal knowledge of conditions over which they exercise control."

Aimed at Hookey Playing

The prohibition against children at places of amusement during school hours is aimed at "hookey playing" which the subcommittee learned has been widespread since the war. The report suggested that district and school officials seek the cooperation of owners of amusement places in putting the ban into effect.

Seven specific factors found by the subcommittee as contributing to delinquency among children were:

1. Homes in which both mother and father are working and proper parental supervision and training are lacking.

2. Broken homes, with father in war service or mother in full-time employment, and brothers and sisters away from home.

Employed Children

3. Children employed under unwholesome conditions that "limit educational progress and expose them to immoral habits."

4. Migration of family groups into Washington particularly from the South "where children have been uprooted from familiar and perhaps more comfortable surroundings to be lodged in congested, inadequate housing."

5. Attendance at dance halls, beer parlors and other places of commercial amusement and places "where constructive supervision is lacking."

6. The war aroused "spirit of excitement, anxiety, tension and adventure which is felt by all, probably to a more compelling degree by the youth than by adults."

7. The ease with which today's youth earns "big money" with the children sometimes making a higher wage than their teachers, and in too many instances lacking proper training in how to spend it wisely.

The report declared a juvenile commission of the character it has in mind should serve as "a clearing house for data on problems of children and as fact finding and advisory body to suggest constructive programs to the District Commissioners and to Congress and to public and private agencies dealing with the problems."

Commissioners' Group

Recommendation is made that the commission be appointed by the Commissioners and that its members include representatives of organizations now at work on juvenile problems such as the public schools, the welfare board, the Health Department, the Council of Social Agencies, the Washington Federation of Churches, the Juvenile Court, the District Recreation Department, the Social Hygiene Society, the two Federations of Citizens Associations, the Boy and Girl Scouts, boys' clubs and Parent-Teacher Associations.

The subcommittee said it found a marked increase in child delinquency, and delinquency tendencies "shocking enough to call for more concerted remedial and preventive efforts than have heretofore been organized" and cited a police crime report to support its statement. A statistical table showed that arrests of children for all offenses jumped from 5319 in the 1940 scal year to 7445 in the 1943 fiscal year, and arrests of minors under 17 for being drunk in public increased in the same period from 13 to 77.

Increase in Arrests Cited

Commenting on this increase in arrests, the report said:

"Such figures as these are supported by published reports of representatives of the Department of Justice, showing, for the nation as a whole, a shocking increasing in arrests of juveniles for crimes, all of which indicates we are in need of increased activities on the preventive and correctional side of the score.

Quoting one of its witnesses who said, "It is hard to be an angel in the slums," the report listed improper and substandard housing as a contributing cause of child delinquency, but declared that one of the main factors "is the lack of religious education and inspiration both for the child and the parents."

Listing as one of the most "crying needs" of the District a more progressive and better financed system of caring for children with mental disorders, the report called attention to overcrowding at the District training school for feebleminded, and the need of facilities for more than 300 former inmates, it said, "are now at large."

FAIR EXCHANGE—To conserve gasoline cans along the Allied front in Italy signs like this one were erected, offering to give a full container in return for an "empty." A Fifth Army soldier pauses to read.

EASTER

From Page 1.

date the unprecedented Easter throngs. Plane reservations had been sold out for weeks ahead.

Tidal Basin Promenade

A day-long promenade around the Tidal Basin was in prospect with predictions that the cherry blossoms would be in full bloom. A special detail of policemen—12 on foot and 2 on motorcycles—will be assigned to patrol the cherry tree area.

Perhaps the busiest folks in town yesterday were the milliners and the florists. Though prices of practically all varieties of flowers were above last year's level because of dwindling supplies, sentimentally minded Washingtonians waited resignedly in the line of purchasers.

The soldiers and sailors overseas were saying it with flowers and local florists were seeing to it that Johnny Doughboy was getting first preference for the little wife or best girlfriend. From remote fighting fronts throughtout the world came orders for corsages and potted plants—Burma, Italy, London, the South Pacific.

Meanwhile, servicemen in this country were also remembering the folks back home with Easter blossoms. Most popular with them were cut roses and orchid corsages—both of which were running considerably higher in price than last year. Washington florists charged $7.50 to $10 a dozen for roses and from $7.50 to $10 for orchids while some flowers of this type ran as high as $25.

CASUALTIES

From Page 1.

but it will be very few," Bradley said.

Current attrition, May said, is about 55,000 men monthly, including battle casualties and men discharged for other causes.

Just when the European land invasion would begin, May said he was unwilling to predict because of such incalculable factors as developments in Italy and on the Russian Front.

GI Bull Throwers Pull In Horns

Camp Van Dorn, Miss. (AP).—The mortar platoon, Co. H, 255th Infantry, in charge of Tech. Sgt. G. L. Kirchdoeffer, was hiking along when it was confronted by an aroused bull which kept the men in nearby ditches for 30 minutes.

African Black Market

Johannesburg (AP).—A Citizens' Vigilance Committee, non-party, non-sectarian and non-racial, has been formed in Johannesburg to help check abuses in price control.

DYNAMITE—Elena Verdugo (above), 18-year-old dancer, was voted the title of "Baby Dynamite" by the staff of The Tracer, official newspaper of the Anti-Aircraft Training Center at Camp Haan, Calif.

U.S.Flier, Foe Land In Same Hospital After Air Crash

A U. S. Fighter Base in England, April 8 (AP).—Col. Kenneth R. Marti nof Kansas City, Mo., reported missing after leading a bomber escort on the Frankfurt raid of February 11, wound up in a hospital ward next to the German fighter pilot with whom he crashed headon 5 miles up, a German broadcast said today.

Colonel Martin, a veteran Mustang pilot of 27, suffered a broken left arm and a broken right leg, the broadcast said.

"It is a story of courage on both sides," said the announcer, who reported the German suffered a broken arm. "I went to see the colonel. He had the plaster taken off his lower arm that morning and was exercising his fingers which had grown stiff. His only other injury was the broken right leg, still in a plaster. Otherwise he was very fit.

"He imagined his companions who had seen the crash had reported his death, so he asked me to pass the message to his wife, of 7500 East 37th st., Kansas City, Mo."

Plea of Girl, 9, To Roosevet Gets Dad Easter Stay

Atlanta, April 8 (AP).—"Dear President Roosevelt," wrote little Barbara Montrose of Atlanta.

"I am nine years old and I have a little sister five and a little brother seven. My little sister will be six year old on Easter Sunday. My daddy has to go to the Navy April 6. I asked him why he couldn't stay until after Easter. He told me I would have to ask President Roosevelt, and so I am asking you. We love you."

(Signed) Barbara, Rosemary and Monty Montrose.

Memis Montrose, pr., will be home for Easter and his little girl's birthday tomorrow, instead of in the Navy. Barbara received a letter from Lieut. Col. Cliff Hatcher, assistant state director of Selective Service, to whom President Roosevelt forwarded the little girl's letter. Colonel Hatcher wrote Barbara that he had asked her daddy's local draft board to delay induction until after Easter.

46 New Cases Lift 1944 Scarlet Fever Total to 3376

The total number of scarlet fever cases in the Washington area since January 1 reached 3376 yesterday, when 46 new cases were reported to the Health Department.

Nineteen new cases were reported in the District, bringing the total to 2295, 542 of them in quarantine.

Alexandria recorded one new case and a total of 86; Montgomery, 10 new cases and a total of 466; Prince Georges, 16 new cases and a total of 276; Arlington, no new cases and a total of 138; and Fairfax, no new cases and a total of 115.

Seven new cases of red measles were recorded in Alexandria, bringing the total for this year to 456.

Soldier Flown From India to See Dying Wife

Wooster, Ohio, April 8 (AP).—Mrs. Marjorie Waggamon, 22, wife of Tech. Sergt. Paul Waggamon who was flawn here from an Army Air Force base in India to be with her, died today—three days after their second wedding anniversary.

Waggamon, a radio technician, received an emergency furlough and air transportation home through a Red Cross request after doctors gave up hope for his wife's recovery.

The 27-year-old sergeant, who spent several hours with his wife on their anniverstry, remarked:

"There's lots of good in a country whose Army will take the trouble to brin gone of its soldiers half way around the world to be with his wife during her last few days on earth."

200,000 Ill, Wounded Evacuated by Planes

New York, April 8 (AP).—More than 200,000 sick and wounded United Nations soldiers have been evacuated by air from battle zones since Pearl Harbor, Maj. Gen. David N. W. Grant, air surgeon of the USAAF, told a LaGuardia Field crowd at the presentation of an evacuation plane today.

"Air evacuation," General Grant declared, "has become a life-saving measure equal in magnitude to blood plasma and the sulfa drugs."

Paratroop Padres Win Decorations From Gen. Clark

With the Fifth Army in Italy, April 8 (AP).—Two parachute-jumping American chaplains were awarded bronze stars for meritorious service by Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Fifth Army commander, at a special ceremony today.

Receiving the awards were Capt. Edwin J. Kozak of Baltimore, a Catholic priest, and Capt. Delbert Kuehl of Hopkins, Minn., a Baptist minister.

Captain Kozak's award for "holding masses daily in the front lines and volnntarily assisting medical staffs in evacuating and treating wounded at complete disregard of his own safety."

Captain Kuehl's citation reads: "His presence in danger areas was an inspiration to the men in his regiment. On one occasion he voluntarily crossed an open stretch of terrain swept by terrific artillery fire to rescue three seriously wounded men."

The bronze medal is a new decoration recently authorized by the War Department for meritorious service.

Plan to Turn Out 200,000 Autos Dies A-Boening

A proposal for the manufacture of 200,000 civilian passenger cars for warwokers died a-borning yesterday.

The plan was repudiated by Charles E. Wilson, executive vice chairman of the War Production Board, although it was known to have been discussed within WPB, and was reported reliably to be scheduled for presentation at the first meeting of the newly formed automobile industry advisory meeting this month.

Automobile manufacturers already had indicated they would oppose any plan for small-scale production by a single manufacturer, and Wilson said no such proposal would be offered for the committee's consideration.

1500 B. C. Grave Repor Uncovered in England

Brighton, England, April 8 (AP).—While digging in her garden, Mrs. P. G. Massey uncovered a grave that archaeologists say was made not later than 1500 B. C., it was learned today.

In the grave was found a skeleton with the knees drawn up tightly to the body and two long narrow flints lying at either side.

Scientists are digging further in the area hoping to find other items that would fix the burial date more precisely.

Runaway Locomotive Kills Three in Crash

Camden, Ark., April 8 (AP).—Cotton Belt Railroad officials reported a switching locomotive, apparently unmanned, backed out of the Camden yards onto a main line, roared backward 3 miles down the track and smashed into an incoming freight early today. The engineer, fireman and brakeman of the freight were killed.

The runaway locomotive was demolished in the smashup and the freight locomotive knocked off the track. Twelve freight cars were derailed.

Mitzi Mayfair Weds

Santa Barbara, Calif., April 8 (AP).—Mitzi Mayfair, dance rand actress, and Charles Henderson, associate head of the music department at Twentieth Century-Fox studio, were married last night at the El Montecito Presbyterian Church.

HALLELUJAH CHORUS
and Many Other Songs You Have Always Loved
Sweet and Lovely ★ Shortenin' Bread ★ There
You'll Remember Me ★ The Desert Song
Dorothy KIRSTEN ★ Mack HARRELL
WMAL KEEPSAKES 8:30 TONIGHT

Could Henry VIII Have Had Stomach Ulcer Pains?
History tells how Henry VIII would gorge himself with food and suffer afterward. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get double your money back. And drug stores everywhere.

DULL · TIRED
NERVOUS · DIZZY
INVOLUNTARY NAPS
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS?
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic, for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath? GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users.
GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE
Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & $1.10
Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.
AT LEADING DRUG STORES

New Sulfa Drug Compounds for Sinus, Skin, Scalp Troubles

Three new sulfa drug compounds that bring hope of relief from conditions due to sinus infections not requiring surgery, skin diseases such as eczema and psoriasis, and dandruffy scalp infections, recently have been developed.

These three products, Sulfa-Sino for sinus trouble, Sulfa-Zema for skin disease and Sulfa-Rub for the scalp, all contain a sulfa drug derived from powerful, germ killing sulfanilamide. All three are harmless, safe, easy to use, and the purchase price will be refunded without question if any product does not give full satisfaction.

A full sized, complete treatment of any one compound costs only $2.50. Just send name and address, clearly written; inclose check or money order and name the product you want. Address Sulfa-Septic Products, 3103 Holmes, Dept. ND-31, Kansas City 3, Mo.

Salesman Robs Auto Buyer of $5100 and Car

Portsmouth, Va., April 8 (AP).—Police throughout eastern Virginia were on the lookout today for a "free lance" automobile salesman who took $5100 and a partly paid-for car from L. C. Bland, Navy Yard worker, of Portsmouth, yesterday near Alexander's Corner.

Bland told Capt. Sidney Holzweig of the Norfolk County police, he was taking the money in a box to Richmond, where he planned to make his home and pay the salesman $450 due on the car after the title had been transferred.

He said the robbery occurred shortly after a car which had been trailing them went past followed by a noise like a blowout. The salesman whom he does not know and who was in the car with him, suggested that he get out and see if anything was the matter. When he did, Bland said, the salesman drove away, leaving him standing in the road.

Bland told the officer that the automobile salesman whom he had paid $300 to as a down payment, had gained his confidence by letting him keep and drive the car for three or four days. He said he became interested in the vehicle when he saw a for-sale sign on it about a week ago. Bland said he believed the sound of a blowout was an arranged backfire from the car which passed.

Old Dominion Negroes Vote In Primaries

Richmond, Va., April 8 (AP).—A number of Democratic leaders were reported in agreement today that the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States holding that Negroes cannot be barred legally from Democratic party primaries will have no effect on Virginia primaries.

Governor Darden characterized the decision as "of no consequence in Virginia" and said that the commonwealth long has admitted Negroes to participation in the Democratic primaries. The Governor's viewpoint was agreed to by E. R. Combs, chief lieutenant of the Byrd organization in Virginia, and Horace H. Edwards, city attorney of Richmond and chairman of the State Democratic committee.

Negroes have been admitted to Democratic primaries in Virginia for about 15 years as a result of a decision rendered at Norfolk by the late Judge Lawrence D. Groner, of the Federal Court, who held that inasmuch as the cost of the primaries is borne by public funds they could not be restricted to white voters.

Soldiers Wish They Came From Dixie

Somewhere in New Guinea (AP). The Army has ruled 1 per cent of certain southwest Pacific units with long front line duty may go home. One New Guinea outfit, comprising many Southerners and fewer Northerners, watched eagerly for the "homeward-bound" list.

When every one of the chosen few was from the land of Dixie, a Northerner gathered his Yankee friends around him and sang raucously:

"Oh, I wish I had been born in
the land of cotton,
"For the poor old Yanks have
been forgotten, look away—"

U. S. Court to Handle 4 Alexandria Cases

Richmond, Va., April 8 %.—The April term of the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals will open here Monday, Clerk Claude M. Dean announced today. Justices will be John J. Parker, Charlotte, N. C.; Morris A. Soper, Baltimore; Armistice M. Dobie, Charlottesville, and Elliott Northcott, Huntington, W. Va.

No arguments will be heard on opening day but on Tuesday appeals in two Selective Service violation cases and one criminal case, all from the Federal District Court of Alexandria, will be heard.

X-Ray Clinic Slated

Manassas, Va., April 8.—Dr. Nelson Podolnick, health officer of Prince William County, announces that a diagnostic X-ray clinic for Tuberculosis will be conducted at the Health Department Office in Manassas, April 10, 11 and 12. There will be a charge of $1 per person.

IRAQ PARATROOPER—Under British instructors, Iraq tribesmen are being taught all phases of commando fighting, in addition to paratroop tactics. Here is a typical paratroop tribesman, dressed for a practice jump.

Gov. O'Conor Expected to Back Sen. Byrd for Vice President

By John Fulton Lewis

Annapolis, Md., April 8 (AP).—Maryland State House attaches and Democratic Party leaders fully expect Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor to support Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) for the Vice Presidency, although Maryland's chief executive so far has not formally committted himself.

The political grapevine has it that the Governor alreday has suggested tentatively to Democratic Party leaders that the Virginia Senator be proffered the nomination for second place on the national ticket, assuming that President Roosevelt will be in the running for a fourth term.

O'Conor freely states he believes Byrd "represents the principles and policies of millions of voters of both parties" and that "Democrats who are not in sympathy with all New Deal undertakings will rally to the Byrd standards."

The Governor's suggestion of Byrd for Vice President reportedly followed a recent proposal that the Maryland delegation of 16 to the national convention go pledged to O'Conor as a "favorite son."

The latter recommendation was made by William Curran of Baltimore, lnog connected with O'Conor's political activities. State Democratic leaders subsequently said there was a great deal of support for such a move.

Because of his post as a member of the executive committee of the Governors' conference, and because he is a past president of the Council of State Governments, O'Conor is in a most strategic position to beat the drum for Byrd.

He long has agreed with Byrd's advocation of reduced governmental spending as exemplified by the Virginia Senator's attacks against "bureaucracy" and overlapping departmental activities.

"The fact that he has waged a relentless fight for economy while his own party was in power has stamped the campaign with sincerity and courage," O'Conor holds.

Whether an effort will be made to pledge the Maryland delegation to Byrd has not been decided, but it appears likely—and with Governor O'Conor leading the way.

Regional P.-T. A. Plans Session in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., April 8 (Spl.)—The Northern Virginia Parent-Teachers Association will hold hteir spring meeting in Leesburg on April 12. Registration will start at 10 a. m.

Principal speaker of the morning session will be Dr. H. B. Jarman, director of instruction, Arlington County, who will speak on "Responsibility." Mrs. Berry D Willis, State president, will preside at the business meeting.

Griffith Elected Head Of Warren County GOP

Front Royal, Va., April 8.—Warren County Republicans organized with the election of Rayburn R. Griffith, county chairman; Thomas Kerns, vice chairman; Mrs. William C. Deming, women's vice chairman, and Joseph L. Dickinson, secretary-treasurer.

Ten delegates and ten alternate delgats wre namd to the Rpublican convention of the 7th Congressional District, in Harrisonburg, Va., on April 8, and to the State Republican convention in Roanoke, on Saturday, April 15.

Open Deer Season Urged in Augusta

Waynesboro, Va., April 8 (Spl.)—M. C. Howard, supervisor of George Washington National Forest, at the annual spring meeting of Waynesboro Game and Fish Protective Association, suggested the opening of Augusta County for deer hunting this fall. Augusta has not been open for deer for several seasons.

Farmers, especially in the Big Levels area, complain that deer eat their crops, Howard said. Association went on record as favoring the opening of the deer season in 1944.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 News.
8:08 Minstrels in the Morning
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News; Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.
AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Josephine Houston, Song.
12:45 Moylan Sisters.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:15 Parade of the Stars.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Curtain Calls.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Church Service.
EVENING
6:00 Classical Music.
7:00 Patriotic Airs.
7:15 Dorothy Thompson.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Andy Russell.
8:30 Concert Podium.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Old-Fashioned Revival Hour.
11:05 Ted Powell Orch.
11:30 Ted Fio Rito Orch.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.
VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WFVA
1500 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Star Parade.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Sunane Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Hall of Fame.
7:00 Leon Pearson.
7:15 Sign Off.
FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 Hymntime.
11:00 Brethren Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Rev. J. Zoller.
2:30 Souvenirs.
12:45 Two in a Love Song
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 Russ Morgan.
4:15 Home Front Quarterm
4:30 Abe Lincoln's Story.
5:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:30 The Shadow
EVENING
6:05 Roosty of the AAF.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 G. Auld Orch.
11:15 Sign Off.
HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Fire Destroys Southern Md. Beach Hotel

Leonardtown, Md., April 8 (AP).—The Scotland Beach Hotel near Point Lookout was burned to the ground yesterday in the Leonardtown district's second major fire within 24 hours.

The large frame hotel, well known to Marylanders as a vacation spot, was razed within 43 minutes while the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morgan, were in Washington.

Benedict Duke, assistant chief of the Leonardtown Fire Department, said the blaze was discovered by employes at the hotel. It apparently had started in an upstairs room. Smoke prevented the employes from reaching the hotel phone and the call for help from Leonardtown had to be put in from a phone some distance away.

By the time the company had covered the 30 miles from Leonardtown, the building was beyond saving and the fire had spread to a nearby combination bungalow-store.

The loss was not estimated immediately, but Duke said he understood part of it was covered by insurance. No one was injured.

About 12 hours previously, the company had been called out to fight a fire which destroyed a large general store at Loveville, about 6 miles north of Leonardtown on the Washington blvd.

This blaze was discovered about 3 a. m. by State Trooper George Sanger. He aroused the owner, John T. Sommerville, and members of his family from their sleeping quarters above the store and helped them escape via ladders. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

Diffenderfer Burial Today In Winchester

Winchester, Va., April 8 (AP).—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for L. McKim Diffenderfer, 92, retired contractor and builder whose death Thursday followed a brief illness at the family home where he was born on Christmas Day, in 1852. Burial will be in Mount Hebron Cemetary.

He was the son of John W. and Eliza Harry Diffenderfer, and one of the oldest members of the Market Street Methodist Church and the Rouss Fire Company.

Surviving is a daughter, Miss M. Eliza Diffenderfer of Winchester.

Miss Sarah A. Brown

Purcellville, Va., April 8.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for Miss Sarah Ann Brown, 83, who died at her home in Lincoln after an illness of several years. She was a native of Loudoun County, a member of the Goose Creek Meeting of Friends and for many years was active in the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. Burial was in the Friends' Cemetery at Lincoln. Miss Brown is survived by her sister, Miss Emma Brown, at home, and by 15 nieces and nephews.

H. I. Tiffany to Head Leesburg Rotary Club

Leesburg, Va., April 8 (Spl.)—Harry I. Tiffany, Leesburg banker, has been elected president of the Leesburg Rotary Club and will assume his new post on July 1. The outgoing president, Roy M. Flippo, automatically becomes the new vice president of the club. Other officers elected include Roscoe Rhoads, secretary; G. Shirley Myers, treasurer, and Nelse Nielsen, J. W. Clemens and Arthur H. Fulton, directors.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. B. E. Marquis.
9:45 Rev. B. M. Slye.
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev. Parker.
AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenaders.
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes.
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 Lazy River Trio.
EVENING
6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 To Be Announced.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Sammy Kaye.
12:00 Sign Off
MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet.
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.
AFTERNOON
12:30 First Brethren Church.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy.
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 Dorothy Thompson
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jerzens Journal.
9:15 Chamber Music Societ.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Guy Lombardo.
Winchestrr, Va

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY
MORNING
7:00 Rev. W. M. Malden
7:30 News
7:45 Concert Hall.
8:30 Sunny & Toby.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:30 Dotty Ann.
9:45 News.
10:00 Southernaires' Bible Class
10:30 Organ Concert.
10:45 Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Fusive o'Clock Show
12:30 News
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News.
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Western Music.
3:30 World Show.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet
4:45 U. P. News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off
SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

KEYES—Cinema Actress Evelyn Keyes (above) takes time out between movie sequences to pose for this still photo.

'Flying Liberty Ships' to Have 200-Foot Wing

Baltimore, April 8 (AP).—Materials for more than a million pots and pans and about 1,500 automobile tires will be flying above Chesapeake Bay within the next 15 months—as part of the largest and most efficient of cargo airplanes.

The Glenn L. Martin Company of Baltimore reported today it was rushing into production for the Naval Air Transport Service 20 JRM-1, "Flying Liberty Ships."

The largest, heavier-than-air flying machine in aviation history will take 60,000 pounds of aluminum, 23,000 pounds of steel, 750 pounds of rubber, 800 pounds of plastics, 900 square feet of plywood, 650 square yards of fabric and 300 gallons of paint, the company disclosed.

The JRM-1 will be even bigger than its famous prototype, the Mars, and will have a cargo carrying expectancy of approximately 3,000-ton miles per hour.

Its 200-foot wing alone will weigh 20,800 pounds or almost as much as a fully loaded 21-passenger airliner. Its 120-foot, 21,500-pound hull will be larger and more seaworthy than many luxurious cabin cruisers.

Even the tail surfaces, the company said, will weigh 3,500 pounds or more than five times as much as the outer wings of an -30 Baltimore bomber.

County Tomato Raisers Warned on Expansion

Winchester, Va., April 8 (Spl.)—L. C. Beamer, garden specialist, warned county tomato growers against expanding their acreage over that of 1943. He gave as his reason the expected shortage of labor and lack of canning facilities. Beamer suggested that growers concentrate on quality this year instead of quantity. Acreage here last year was about 500 acres.

Clarke GOP Elects

Berryville, Va., April 8.—E. A. Lindsey has been reelected chairman of the Clarke County Republican committee. Other officers named were B. B. McKay, vice chariman, and G. C. Sponseller, secretary. Delegates were also namd to the district and State conventions.

U. of Va. to Get Gift Portrait Of Gen. Bolivar

Charlottesville, Va., April 8 (AP). A portrait of Gen. Simon Bolivar, the liberator of South America, will be presented to the University of Virginia April 13 as a gift from Gen. Isaias Medina, President of Venezuela.

The presentation will be made by Dr. Diogenes Escalante, Ambassador from Venezuela to the United States, as the University of Virginia celebrates the 201st anniversary of the birth of its founder, Thomas Jefferson.

Fernando S. Bolivar, nephew and adopted son of the liberator, was a student at the University of Virginia in 1827, and it is planned for his portrait to be presented to the university at the same ceremony.

This portrait is being sent to the United States as a gift from another Fernando Bolivar, grandson of the former student, and from Dr. Vicent Lecurna, Venezuelan historian.

The portraits of the two Bolivars will be hung together in the Sala Bolivar, a room dedicated to the promotion of cordial relations between the nations of the Americas. The Sala Bolivar is in the Romanic Pavilion, one of the buildings designed in detail by Jefferson and constructed under his supervision. It is used now for classes in Spanish, French, Italian and Portuguese.

Jefferson Day will also be observed at the University of Virginia on the evening of April 13 when Dr. Dumas Malone, distinguished historian and former editor-in-chief of the Dictionary of American Biography, will speak on "Mr. Jefferson at War."

Farm Income In State Put At 276 Million

By the Associated Press

Cash income to Virginia farmers, including Government payments, totaled $276,381,000 in 1943, compared with $223,017,000 in 1942 and $160,134,000 in 1941, the Agriculture Department reported.

Government payments included in those totals amounted to $6,392,000 last year, $5,860,000 in 1942 and $6,524,000 in 1941, the report showed.

Livestock and livestock products topped crops as revenue producers last year, $137,113,000 to $132,876,000.

Cash income to Virginia farmers from principal crops in 1943 included: Food grains (including wheat, rye and buckwheat), $4,220,000; feed grain and hay (including corn, oats, barley, grain sorghums and hay), $6,425,000; oil-bearing crops (including flaxseed, peanuts and soybeans), $15,704,000; cotton lint and cottonseed, $3,057,000; tobacco, $43,020,000; vegetables, $30,624,000; fruits, $18,218,000.

Driver Escapes Death As Train Hits Truck

Frederick, Md., April 9 (Spl.)—George Wine, Keelysville, Md., escaped serious injury last night when a fast Baltimore & Ohio Railroad passenger train struck his cattle truck at the Maryland ave. crossing in Brunswick. The truck was demolished but Wine was found to have nothing more than several fractured ribs when admitted to Schnauffer Hospital.

The crossing has been the scene of several fatal accidents in recent years and Brunswick officials have been endeavoring to get the railroad company to station a watchman there on a 24-hour basis.

Deer, Turkey Being Restored In Virginia National Forests

By the Associated Press

The Federal-State cooperative wildlife program in Virginia "offers an excellent opportunity to work out a procedure for successfully managing wildlife on public land through cooperation by State and Federal authorities," says the United States Forest Service.

In a statement recently presented to the select House committee on wildlife conservation headed by Representative Robertson (D., Va.), the forest service explained that the Virginia plan, which included a special national forest hunting and fishing license to provide operating revenue, continues to function in spite of wartime curtailment of supervision and inspection.

"Because of the broad implications of this particular plan," the service said, "every effort is being made to continue it through the war period with a minimum of disruption."

On the George Washington National Forest, the cooperative program jointly sponsored by the Forest Service and the Virginia Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries has permitted the continuance of protection and improvement work for wildlife at a relatively high level, the service said. A 12-man organization of deputy wildlife managers, plus some day labor help, was available for predator control work, planting fish in forest streams, constructing cleared areas for wildlife and winter feeding of game.

In Jefferson National Forest, wartime curtailments "considerably reduced" the program which was, however, sufficiently well advanced to "maintain itself on an even keel" with the available manpower, the service reported.

"Whitetail deer, virtually extinct of this forest a few years ago, are now becoming abundant as a result of cooperative restocking by the State of Virginia, the Forest Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service," the report said.

"Efforts to restore the wild turkey to the Jefferson area are meeting with some success, although the final outcome remains in doubt. Several hundred game farm-reared turkeys have been liberated and evidence at hand indicates that broods of young turkeys have been produced in the wild by liberated birds."

The service estimated the wildlife population of Virginia National Forest lands as follows: 600 black bear, 5500 white-tail deer, 60 elk, 6700 fox, 50 beaver, 1600 mink, 640 muskrat, 12,000 opossum, 4600 raccoon, 16,000 skunk, 2600 weasel, 32,000 cottontail rabbit, 32,500 gray squirrel, and 700 red squirrel.

Among predatory animals, the service estimated 1000 bobcat on Virgina National Forest lands.

Game bird estimates included 2500 turkey, 25,000 ruffed grouse, 9000 bobwhite, 700 duck and 800 woodcock.

Officer's Saber Marines' First Souvenir Choice

Cape Gloucester, New Britain (AP). Japanese please note a few things, in the order of the importance, that Marines prefer as souvenirs.

1. Officer's saber, preferably with inlaid mother of pearl hilt.
2. Pistols; holsters should be included.
3. Flags; every Jap soldier carries a flag inside his helmet; is supposed to be buried with him; generally isn't.
4. Radios, preferably portable ones.
5. Field glasses; any power will do.
6. Hara-kiri ceremonial sets; three-knife affairs in a little case used by the Jap preparing to kill himself.
7. Thousand - stitch good luck belts. These belts bear stitched designs and are worn about the waist.
8. Japanese money; not the occupation kind, but real yen notes.
9. Name stamps; Japanese carry little stamps for signing their names. Some are ivory, beautifully engraved.
10. Chop sticks, ivory preferred.
11. Socks, handkerchiefs canned heat.. Last items is important in the jungle, where dry wood is scarce.

You Can't Beat The Expert Touch

Warren Point, N. J. (AP).—Home on furlough, Pvt. William Schell spied a rat approaching the family chicken house. He grabbed a double-barreled shotgun and took aim. He shot off two toes on his right foot.

The rat was unharmed.

On Again, Off Again

Asbury Park, N. J. (AP).—The marquee of the Savoy Theater read "The Heat's On" starring Mae West. The marquee was in darkness, however, and the theater was closed.

The reason? No heat.

Page GOP Supports Deming in House Race

Luray, April 8 (Spl.).—Page County Republicans have indorsed W. C. Deming of Front Royal to run for Congress from the Seventh Congressional District; voted to support Thomas E. Dewey for President, and indorsed I. R. Dovel for State chairman of the Republican Party.

The meeting elected 132 delegates and alternates to the Harrisonburg Convention on April 8, and the Roanoke Convention on April 15.

The following reorganization of the Page County Republican Committee wa svoted by the meeting: J. E. Will, chairman; W. N. Rogers, vice chairman; Mrs. Carl D. Judd, vice chairman; A. R. Painter, secretary.

Wanted! Men And Women Who Are Hard Of Hearing

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, bothered by ringing buzzing head noises due to hardened or coagulated wax (cerumen), try the Ourine Home Method test that so many say has enabled them to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Ourine Ear Drops today. Your chain or independent drug store can get Ourine for you.

Why you should hurry for a motor tune-up

Every car on the road today is of an age and has the mileage which necessitates a semi-annual motor tune-up to insure proper and efficient performance.

NOW *is the time to have your motor tuned and your whole car checked to save gasoline and make sure that* all units *are functioning at peak efficiency.*

If all owners wait until the last minute, this may mean congestion, costly delays and untold inconvenience in having your car properly serviced.

Pontiac dealers urge owners to come in now, or to telephone for a convenient appointment for a motor tune-up. Acting now saves inconvenience.

Timely maintenance care is one of the most important steps you can take to assure longer car life. Perhaps no maintenance is more timely and more important than a seasonal motor tune-up. This inexpensive maintenance restores operating efficiency to your car's engine—and gives skilled mechanics the chance to correct minor misadjustments *before* they can cause serious harm or costly repairs. Factory engineers recommend such a seasonal checkup *now*—and we, as authorized Pontiac dealers, invite and urge you to take advantage of the facilities we are maintaining for this important service.

BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
Keep America Free!

Pontiac Service

PONTIAC AUTHORIZED SERVICE

OWNERS TELL HOW PONTIACS KEEP ON ROLLING!

TEXAS—"At this writing I have put 100,907 miles on my 1941 Pontiac . . . up to the present time I have had no engine trouble and have not had to put in rings or any other major work on the engine."—P.W.H.

TENNESSEE—"My '37 Pontiac has about 125,000 miles on it. . . . Bought only one set of spark plugs and today had them checked and cleaned. They were all dry and clean. . . . Runs as good as the day I bought it."—J.A.R.

SPOT CASH FOR YOUR CAR We need used cars *at once* to supply transportation for essential war workers. If you can get along without your car, see us NOW for our HIGH DOLLAR, SPOT CASH offer.

ARCADE PONTIAC CO.
1437 Irving St. N.W.

BENDALL MOTOR SALES
Alexandria, Va.

COAST-IN PONTIAC CO.
400 Block Florida Ave. N.E.

KING MOTOR CO.
Gaithersburg, Md.

FLOOD MOTOR CO.
4221 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

H. J. BROWN PONTIAC, INC.
Rosslyn, Va.

McKEE SERVICE CENTER
22nd and N Sts. N.W.

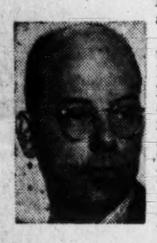
WILSON MOTOR CO.
Silver Spring, Md.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Federal Government Put On 'Essential' Listing

Four-Fs in industries listed as "essential activities" by the War Manpower Commission won't be touched in any labor draft. And Federal, State and local governments are on the "essential" list. The Manpower Commission decided to follow its list at its meeting Thursday if the labor draft is approved. Its action unquestionably will stop 4-Fs in the Federal service from looking further for jobs in other war industries. And it'll settle the nerves of others. Meantime, the Government is trying to figure out some way to save some of its deferred men who are between the ages of 18 and 30. The deferment ban will be lifted to 30, and that means the deferment of men under that age will be canceled even though the review committee, department and local board have approved.



Tentatively approved is a plan whereby the Puryear committee in the War Maupower Commission will review the deferments of all men under 26. Once the decision is made, Chairman Edgar Puryear of the review committee, and Arthur S. Flemming of the Civil Service Commission, will appear before the interagency deferment committee to make a claim for the young men. This group must pass on all men deferred under 26. The same group will check deferments for all men under 30 when Selective Service lifts the age ceiling. A large number of Federal agencies already have banned deferments under 26, and the Puryear committee has approved a minimum of pre Pearl Harbor fathers under 30. However, a large number of men below 30 hold "key" jobs that make them deferable.

Civil Service has processed claim No. 1,000,000 for refund from its retirement division. It is now closing out refund claims twice as fast as it was a few months ago. . . . The Federal Club will meet tomorrow night att the Willard to hear Henry P. Chandler speak on administration of Federal courts. . . . Bob Horton, information chief at the Maritime Commission, soon will receive a prize war memento. It's the skull of a Jap warrior and it's being shipped to him from the Pacific by Marine Capt. Milton Thompson, who formerly worked with Bob at War Production. . . . Maj. Irving Hart has succeeded John Enure as press chief at Selective Service. . . . William Morris and Varice F. Henry have been inducted from Office of Price Administration.

Navy is on the lookout for promising people to fill classification jobs in its field offices in Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Jacksonville, and Corpus Christi. Previous experience in classification work is desired, but not necessary. People chasen will be given a month's training here before being sent to field offices. Mrs. Robertson on Navy extension 2031 will give additional information. Navy, incidentally, has decentralized much of its classification work. Jobs in the department's many field stations are being classified on the spot. Each field office is under a recently commissioned officer. Some of the best qualified classification men in the country have commissioned for this work. When the classification act is extended to the field, the Navy will have the bulk of its job completed.

A worth-while project has been launched by the Agriculture Department American Legion Post which deserves the support of us all. It has undertaken a drive to raise funds to buy 1000 chess sets and books on the game to distribute among the 18,000 American boys who are in Nazi prison camps. The Red Cross has agreed to see that the prisoners get the sets. The drive was inspired by an article "The Red Cross Comes Through," by Sophia Podolsky, which appeared in a department publication. The legion post is asking for contributions from 25 cents to $1. Herbert Holland in the solicitor's office is chairman. Other members are F. B. Sullivan, J. K. Allison, and John L. Shaffer.

Civil Service needs: Radio engineers, mainly for the War and Navy Departments; budget analysts; transportation rate clerks, $2000 to $2600; carpenters, painters, electricians and other tradesmen, $2260, including overtime; library assitant, $1742 to $1980; staff dietitian, $2190; bookkeeping machine operators; junior clerks, phone operators, photostat and multilith operators, and office appliance repairmen. Make application for jobs at the Civil Service Commission. . . . LETTER: "A recent ruling at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has made all promotions on the charwoman and laborers force dependent on seniority. No matter how much an employe works, he can't be promoted until all the older employes have been taken care of. This ruling throws back Civil Service 20 years when Government workers were considered brainless and incompetent because the strict enforcement of seniority eliminated all initiative and desire to do better work." . . . Federal Workers Recreation Group provides cultural and educational programs, and membership is open to all. Dues are $1 a month and members can attend films at least once a week, and clases in music and art. . . . Call EXecutive 2995 for information. . . . Federal Diary of the Air today at 4:35 over WRC.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Council luncheon meeting in fireside room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Colonial Inn.

8 p. m.—Clifton Masonic Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall.

7 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

2:30 p. m.—Fairview Garden Club meets in the library.

8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets in Willard Hall.

11 a. m.—Clifton 4-H Club meets in elementary school.

8 p. m.—Fairview Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Offley.

4 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters League meeting and tea in fireside room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

8 p. m.—Fairfax Elementary School Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets in St. Mary's Parish Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Offley.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.

10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

5 p. m.—Training class in church membership, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross Camp and Hospital Council luncheon meeting in fireside room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter No. 9, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Council No. 12, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in O. F. A. Hall.

Tuesday

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Elementary School.

4 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters League meeting and tea in fireside room of Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Forestville Red Cross sewing group meets in Grange Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

11 a. m.—Luncheon meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Vienna Presbyterian Church in the Parish Hall.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Oakton 4-H Club.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Bethel, Job's Daughters, meets in Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post No. 180, American Legion, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post Auxiliary meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in the church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

10 a. m.—Luncheon meeting of the Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Council in Fireside Room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Meeting of McLean School and Civic League.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Wednesday

1:30 p. m.—Great Falls Garden Club meets at home of Mrs. Lorane Cuthriell, near Peacock Station.

4 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters League meeting and tea in Fireside Room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

Thursday

8 p. m.—Sharon Lodge No. 327 meets in Masonic Hall.

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressing unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

8 p. m.—Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.

12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Camp Fire Girls.

7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

3:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Young people's meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

1 p. m.—Fairfax County Camp and Hospital Council luncheon meeting in fireside room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, So. Spring st.

7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Town Council meets in Town Hall.

8 p. m.—The Falls Church Men's Bible Class meets at the church.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Volunteer Fire Department meets at Firehouse, Arlington-Fairfax line, Lee highway.

1 p. m.—Dunn Loring-Idylwood Home Demonstration Club meets in rear room of Idylwood Presbyterian Church.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Opening of staff assistance course at Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10:30 a. m.—Ladies Aid Society, Columbia Baptist Church, meets in the church.

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies distributed at Chapter Headquarters, 127 West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 8 meets with Mrs. W. G. Clark.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 55 (Brownies) meet with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.

7:15 p. m.—Falls Church Lions Club dinner meeting at Gibson's Restaurant.

7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets in headquarters, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Council No. 38, Daughters of America, meet in I.O.O.F. Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—The official board of Crossman Methodist Church meets in Parish Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room of Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—"W.G.S." Club meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6720 No. 24th st.

11:30 a. m.—Day Branch Guild and Auxiliary of The Falls Episcopal Church luncheon meeting in the Parish Hall.

1 p. m.—Meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of Columbia Baptist Church, in the church.

2 p. m. to 8 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

4 p. m.—Fairfax County Voters League meeting and tea in Fireside Room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association meets in Madison Elementary School.

7:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Pine Room at Fire House.

11 a. m.—Dunn Loring 4-H Club meets in Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Dunn Loring Parent-Teacher Association in school auditorium.

Thursday

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Red Cross Home Nursing Class, Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 48 (Brownies) meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 meets at Firemen's Hall, Arlington-Fairfax Line.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 147 meets at Falls Church Scout House, So. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in I.O.O.F. Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Post No. 130, American Legion, meets in Legion Hall.

8 p. m.—Annandale School League meets in Elementary School.

10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Pine Room of Fire House.

Friday

9 a. m. to 2 p. m.—Fairfax County Red Cross Mobile Blood Donor Unit at Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.

2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets in Madison School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets in Charles A. Stewart School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Hall.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets in Falls Church Scout House, So. Spring st.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A.M., meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Masonic Lodge meets in the IOOP Hall.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

10 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

7:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.

10 a. m.—Woman's Missionary Society of Beulah Baptist Church meets.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.

10 a. m.—Lorton 4-H Club meets in school auditorium.

2 p. m.—Ladies Guild of Olivet Episcopal Church meets.

2 p. m.—Ladies Aid Society of Beulah Baptist Church meets.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Mayflower Rebekah Lodge meets in I. O. O. F. Hall at Accotink.

8 p. m.—Bethel Society of Franconia holds business and social meeting.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in Firehouse.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Aitchison.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Parent-Teacher Association meets in school library.

8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Franconia Volunteer Fire Department meets in Firehouse.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, meets at 8 in the I. O. O. F. Hall.

8 p. m.—Lee-Jackson Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

2 p. m.—Lebanon Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on conservation.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meets in IOOP Hall.

2 p. m.—Mount Vernon Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.

HERNDON, FLORIS, DRANESVILLE

Today

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Religious services in Floris Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Easter services in Herndon Baptist Church.

11 a. m.—Special Easter services in Herndon Congregational Church, Holy Communion.

11 a. m.—Easter services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, a student from the Theological Seminary conducting the service.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Floris Presbyterian Church.

11:15 a. m.—Special Easter service in Herndon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—The Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church; Frank Patterson, senior leader.

Monday

1 p. m.—Herndon Bridge Club meets with Mrs. W. H. Dawson for luncheon and bridge.

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern; Grayson Haynes, program chairman.

8 p. m.—Herndon Junior Woman's Club meets in Herndon School auditorium; a movie on child care will be a part of the program; Mrs. Douglas Wilson, Mrs. Calvin Kidwell and Mrs. J. H. Rice, program committee.

8 p. m.—Herndon Council, No. 28, Daughters of America semimonthly meeting. Plans for a bingo party on April 25 will be completed.

Tuesday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Service of Dranesville Methodist Church regular monthly meeting.

2:30 p. m.—Floris Home Demonstration Club regular monthly meeting; program, conservation, planning to save.

7 to 10 p. m.—Henry Moffett is conducting classes in repairing farm machinery in agricultural rooms of Herndon High School.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Herndon Town Council regular monthly meeting in council room of Municipal Hall; Mayor Russell A. Lynn presiding.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church.

10 a. m.—Floris 4-H Club meets in Floris School auditorium.

2 p. m.—Herndon Home Interest Garden Club meets at home of Mrs. George R. Bready; Mrs. Albert Sheppard and Mrs. Allen H. Kirk, cohostess; Mrs. Ray Harrison, program chairman.

4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—A class in home nursing is held at Dranesville Tavern; Mrs. Fannie Lou Seamans, instructor.

8 p. m.—Prayer services are held in Herndon Presbyterian Church; the Rev. John Morgan, leader.

8 p. m.—Herndon Chapter No. 55, Order of Eastern Star, regular monthly meeting; Mrs. Marion Sims, worthy matron, presiding. Plans for a rummage sale will be completed.

8 p. m.—Herndon American Legion Post No. 91 regular monthly meeting in Post Home on Elden st.

Thursday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross Surgical Dressings Group meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.

2 p. m.—The Corban Club of Herndon Congregational Church meets in Church parlors.

2:30 p. m.—The Woman's Auxiliary of the Floris Presbyterian Church regular monthly meeting.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in Agricultural Rooms of Herndon School, Henry Moffett, instructor.

7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County rationing board meets in Municipal Hall, Mrs. Casey J. Wilken, key worker.

8 p. m.—Frank Patterson class in Effective Speaking is held in dining room of Herndon Methodist Church.

Friday

1:30 to 3 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public, Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

Saturday

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

CIVVIES FOR SOLDIERS—Evelyn Walkden, M. P. (left), helps a soldier into the coat of one of the sample outfits of civilian clothing which British Tommies will receive when they re-enter peacetime pursuits.

It Pays to Be A Casualty

With the Second Army in Tennessee (AP).—Corpl. George Koris, Uniontown, Pa., was ruled a "casualty" by the maneuvers umpire who said he had a broken leg, shattered collar bone and internal injuries.

Koris was processed through a first aid station.

"Who should set my 'broken' bones but a Joe who used to sleep next to me," he said. "He paid me $7 he owed me."

Movies Train New Farm Hands

New 16-millimeter sound films on sheep shearing are being released by the United States Office of Education for visual training of new farm hands, More than 12 million workers are needed this year on the Nation's farms.

The films show how to handle sheep for shearing and demonstrate the relative position of shearer and sheep during each operation. Special attention is give the difficult function of rolling and tying fleeces.

Blows Bugle In Rag Time

With the Second Army in Tennessee (AP).—Pvt. Frank Amaral, a former trumpeter in a dance orchestra, was asked to blow reveille one morning in the absence of the regular bugler.

He started off properly enough but after the first notes startled soldiers and indignant commanders rolled out of pup tents to the tune of "Stompin' At The Ritz."

South Sea Laundry

Fort Monmouth, N. J. (AP).—South Sea Islanders are going into the laundry business in a big way, relates Lieut. James E. Risk. Native women have been making $10 a day washing officers' clothing, he says.

Coming Activities In Arlington

Arlington County activities scheduled during the week:

Monday

6:30 p. m.—Dinner meeting of Arlington Civitan Club at Washington Golf and Country Club.

9 p. m.—Arlington Chapter No. 39, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

6 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Women of the Moose, meets at home of Mrs. Maudena Cardwell, 1700 No. Stafford st.

8 p. m.—Arlington Fire Department Co. I Auxiliary meets in Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, I.O.O.F., meets in Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Board of Directors meeting, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, Rucker Building.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 44 (Brownies) meets at 204 No. Abingdon st.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 34 meets at Epiphany Episcopal Church.

8 p. m.—Stonewall Jackson School Parent-Teacher Association meets at the school.

8 p. m.—Jefferson District Fire Department meets in Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—John Marshall School Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school.

8 p. m.—Thrifton Village Citizens' Association meets in Grace Episcopal Church.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Arlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Arlington Council Church Women's Executive Committee meets at Community Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Board of Directors of Lyon Park Community Center meet at Club House.

9:30 to 12 p. m.—Cherrydale Citizens' Association benefit dance in Cherrydale Firemen's Hall.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Council No. 11, Daughters of America, meets in Masonic Hall.

2 p. m.—Executive Committee meeting, Arlington Republican Women's Council, home of president, Mrs. M. L. Leap, 4661 No. 24th st.

8 p. m.—Glebewood Citizens' Association meets at John Marshall School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 3 (Brownies) meets at Mathew Fontaine Maury School.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets at St. Mary's Parish Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—James Madison School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Mathew Fontaine Maury School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Thomas Nelson Page School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

8 p. m.—Playground hearing at Arlington Courthouse.

10 a. m.—Red Cross unit meets at Recreation Center, 2308 So. 26th st.

2 p. m.—Study group, District League of Women Voters, meets in Buckingham Community Room.

8 p. m.—Waverly Civic Association meets in St. Agnes Social Hall.

7:45 p. m.—Women's Society of Christian Service, Arlington Methodist Church, meets in the Parish Hall.

Wednesday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club meeting at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee highway.

8 p. m.—Arlington Republican Men's Club meets at Cherrydale Firemen's Hall.

10:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.—St. George's Episcopal Church Red Cross unit meets in Parish Hall.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 2308 So. Ives st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets at Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 45 meets at 2342 So. Meade st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 So. Oakcrest rd.

6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—Kate Waller Barrett School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.

5 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank., Cherrydale.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Woman's Club meets at Library, Lee hwy.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Rebekah Lodge No. 28 meets at Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Henry Clay School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

1 p. m.—Margaret King Circle, St. George's Episcopal Church meets in parish hall.

7:15 p. m.—Dinner meeting Soroptimist Club at Little Tea House, Arlington Ridge rd.

8 p. m.—Waycroft Citizens Association meets at 4716 No. Washington blvd.

Friday

8 p. m.—Ballston Fire Company No. 2 meets at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Fort Myer Heights Citizens Association meets at Woodrow Wilson School.

9 a. m.—Junior Recreation Club meets at Recreational Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, No. 64, AF&AM, meets at Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

7:30 p. m.—Red Cross unit meets at Recreational Center, 2308 So. 26th st.

11 a. m.—Wayeroft Woman's Club meets with Mrs. Frank Palmer, 1415 No. Greenbrier st.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 101, Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102, St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103, Community M. E. Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104, Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105, Perishing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106, Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107, St. Mary's Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108, Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 109, Mount Olivet Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110, Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 111, St. Agnes Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 112, Robert E. Lee School.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 114, St. Thomas More Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 115, St. Mary's Parish Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 119, Calvary Methodist Church, Aurora Hills.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 149, Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 151, Arlington Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 (Seniors), Ballston Scout Hall.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 2, Ashton Heights Clubhouse.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 9, Mrs. C. C. Brown, 2500 South Lynn st.

7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 10 (Seniors), Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 12, Mrs. George Fischer, 1211 North Dinwiddie st.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 18, Clarendon Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 16, St. Charles School Hall.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 21, Arlington Methodist Church.

4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 29, Clarendon Methodist Church.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 38 (Brownies), Mrs. Geiger, 1806 North Hartford st.

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 (Brownies), Mrs. E. C. Forsythe, 106 Lawton st.

3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 41 (Brownies), Mrs. William Boesch, 1119 South 28th st.

Saturday

9 a. m.—Arlington County Board meets in Courthouse.

GOOD OMEN?—Pennsylvania Democrats contend the arrival of Thomas Jefferson (above), Ceylonese dwarf donkey, born in a Pittsburgh zoo, is a good omen for the coming campaign.

Spider Spins Military Yarn

McClelland Field, Calif. (AP).—Sid Stichal is listed on the Government payroll as a senior aircraft instrument mechanic, but he is also valet to a spider.

Every day Etichal catches at least one live fly for Agnes, a black widow spider that has been drafted by the Sacramento Air Service Comman. Agnes lives in a plexiglas house made from a drift meter cover and spins webs for the optical instrument section.

Wooden Soldiers Envied By Class in 'Revenge'

Miami Beach, Fla. (AP).—Lower classmen in Officer Candidate School look forward to the day when they are allowed to order the upper classmen around—this being a sort of revenge day.

It was a great day then for the lower classmen of Squadron 22 when word filtered in that beginning with reveille they would begin bossing their masters around.

Up betimes, they ordered their seniors out on all manner of details, squeezed salutes out of them until about midafternoon.

Then the officer of the day broke in on the fun and announced: "Men, we've made a mistake—the activities do not start until after the last academic formations."

There was a moment of grim silence. Then, the lower classmen report, what happened to them next shouldn't have happened to a wooden soldier.

Weather Forecasts Of Future to Be 'Seen'

Washington (AP).—The average person, preoccupied as he is with the weather, will be able to see the forecasts on his radio as well as hear them after the war.

Dr. F. W. Reichelderfer, chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau, says forecasters "are prepared for the day when a complete and accurate weather map will be a regular part of the 'radio print' broadcast which will be featured by all radio networks."

The radio receiver to print the broadcast maps, he writes in the current Radio News, is expected to be priced within the reach of anyone now able to buy inexpensive radio sets.

The bureau is ready. In these war days it already has a weather map service operating four times daily over 26,000 miles of teletype circuits.

British Clothiers Plan Postwar Boom

London (AP).—The Council of Clothing Trade Associations, predicted nearly one million people would find work in the British clothing industry after the war. That would be an increase of 300,000 on the prewar total.

No Vote Unturned

Woodlake, Calif. (AP).—Eddie Conkle, 14, a collector of lapel picture buttons, wrote a presidential aspirant recently, asking for campaign buttons. A few days later Eddie received a long distance call asking permission to use his name as a delegate pledged to the candidate at the national convention. Eddie explained he couldn't get out of school to go.

Proposal Tabled; Bare Necessity

London (AP).—When the government suggested that Britons eat off bare tables to save tablecloths, the Evening News canvassed exclusive dining places and reported these results.

"Not hygenic"—Savoy.

"Bad for morale"—Berkeley.

"A table without a cloth is like a bed without sheets"—L'Ecu de France.

Teacher Turns Laborer To Learn About People

Hickory, N. C. (AP).—In the mornings he's professor of Spanish at Lenoir Rhyne College; in the afternoons he's a laborer at a wagon factory.

On Saturdays you'll find him in a workshop in the cellar of his home, painting water colors or doing a bit of carpentry.

With Prof. Mariano Miguelez Maya it's not the desire for extra money, or work for the sake of working, but a love of humanity.

"I work at the wagon factory because I want to know people," he says. "I want to see how they live. I want to listen to them talk. I want to learn what they think about, what their problems are."

Farmer Snowed Under By Too Many Eggs

New Underwood, S. D. (AP).—When the snowplow finally opened up the highway, the crew found farmer Mel West waiting at the side road junction with his tractor—and 420 dozen eggs.

West told them he left another three bushels at home because he couldn't carry them all. He said his hens ignored the fact that blocked roads made it impossible to market his daily take of 200 to 300 eggs.

Tripletts Out to Give Hitler Three-Fold Woe

Frankfort, Ky. (AP). — When it comes to providing sons for the armed forces, Charles Triplett, who works here in the Schenley plant, lives up to his name.

His three sons, triplets in name only, are scattered on three continents. Charles, jr., 32, is with the Army in Australia. George, 28, enlisted in the Army in 1939 and is now in Ireland. The third Triplett, L. T., 21, is stationed in California with the Marines.

Vacuums in War Work

Akron, Ohio (AP).—An ordinary household vacuum cleaner is essential in building rubber life rafts at the Goodyear plant. After each raft has been inflated and tested, the vacuum cleaner sucks out the air so it can be folded into minimum space.

Gravity Slow in London

London (AP).—For at least three minutes after London's anti-aircraft barrage has ceased firing, it isn't safe to wander the streets. It takes that long for the bits of shrapnel to reach the ground.

Solomons Dog Trained First Time —By the Marines

A South Pacific Base (AP).—Mama, a dog, got under the tent of Lieut. Robert Riddell, Pasadena, Calif., a special service officer of the Thirteenth

County Board Plans Meeting In Courtroom

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post.
Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

Arlington County's semimonthly board meeting will be held in the county Circuit Courtroom in the future, probably for the duration of the war, it was announced yesterday by Frank C. Hanrahan, county manager.

The change is being made to conserve space and to provide additional room for the office of the collector of internal revenue and the detective bureau of the police department.

Heretofore, the detective bureau has shared the hearing room with the county board, but that necessitated the whole detective force moving out during the board meetings.

The board room is now being partitioned into two sections. The collector of internal revenue will take over a half for clerical space and the other section will be divided to provide a room for the interviewing of prisoners.

The county board requested and received from Judge Walter T. McCarthy permission to hold the board meetings in the Circuit Court room.

Other moves now being completed in the courthouse include the moving of a section of the Water Department into the rooms recently vacated when the Health Department moved into the new Medical Center on Edison st. and the moving of the office of the plumbing inspector to the third floor.

Offices of Judge Hugh Reed, of the County Police Court, are to be moved into rooms adjoining the sheriff's office previously occupied by the county nurses. Space will also be provided for a private room for the hearing of juvenile cases.

The population of the county has jumped from 40,000 to 115,000 since the south wing of the courthouse was built eight years ago, Hanrahan said, and the county has been hard pressed to find space to take care of the added courthouse functions.

Construction of an additional wing on the north side of the courthouse is one of the major projects planned by the county officials after the war, it was said.

Drive on Tuberculosis

An intensive drive for early diagnosis of tuberculosis by X-ray, sponsored by the Arlington County Health Department and the Arlington Tuberculosis Association, will begin today and extend through April 15.

Special portable equipment will make possible rapid mass X-ray examination at the low cost of 75 cents person. The equipment will be located at four central points in the county.

Following is a complete schedule of places, dates and hours: Jubal Early Homes, 501 S. 20th st., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m., Monday; Carver Homes, 13th and Queen sts., 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m., Tuesday; Washington-Lee High School, 4035 N. 13th st., 1 p. m. to 5 p. m., and 7 p. m. to 9 p. m., April 12; Clarendon Health Center, 1119 N. Hudson st., 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., April 13; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m., April 14, and 10 a. m. to 12 m., April 15.

Democratic Committees

Mrs. Maud Norman Dove, chairman of the "get-together" which will be sponsored by the Arlington County Democratic Executive Committee on Tuesday night, April 18, at the Lyon Park Community House, has announced the appointment of the following committees:

Reception—Mrs. Beulah Friess, Mrs. Ruth Marcey, Mrs. Mary Mackey, J. Walter England, Byron Brooks, Thomas Broyhill, E. L. Usilton, Harry Grant, George Fischer and Charles B. Meyer. Program: Thomas E. Edwards, Mrs. H. J. Odenthal and J. Thomas Manning. Invitations: C. Harrison Mann, J. Maynard Magruder and Nixon A. Brewer. Arrangements: Cary May, William Hoyle, Maynard Carlisle, Russell Stevens and Alfred Frisbie.

Lieut. Gibson Refuses Pay as Legislator

Fredericksburg, Va., April 8 (AP).—Lieut. William J. Gibson, member of the House of Delegates from Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County, has announced that he has declined to accept payment of his $720 salary for the recent term of the General Assembly.

He expressed hope that the sum, to be divided between localities which he represents, will be applied to increased teachers salaries.

Lieutenant Gibson, now stationed at Bainbridge, Ga., with the Army Air Forces Basic Flying School, took his seat at the beginning of the assembly session but was able to serve only a few days, because of his military duties. Full pay was voted to assemblymen in the armed services by the assemblymen.

Judge Meadows to Tour Eastern Panhandle

Beckley, W. Va., April 8 (AP).—After a weekend rest at his home, Circuit Judge Clarence W. Meadows of Beckley said he would spend next week touring the Eastern Panhandle in his campaign for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

He will appear at Martinsburg, Charles Town, Romney, Moorefield, Petersburg and Shepherdstown.

Seaman on Furlough Found Dead at Home

Hagerstown, Md., April 8 (AP).—Seaman Earl S. Eckstine, 41, home on furlough from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station where he had completed basic training, was found dead today at his home with a bullet in his head, Deputy Sheriff Leister Isanogle reported.

He enlisted in the Navy in January. His widow and five children survive.

Preschool Clinics Start April 14 in Tricounty Area

Manassas, Va., April 8 (Spl.)—Dr. Nelson Podelnick, health director of the Fairfax-Prince William-Stafford area, today announced that preschool clinics will start April 14.

All children entering the first grade this fall will be given a physical examination and immunized against diphtheria and smallpox, if necessary. Dr. Podolnick also encouraged mothers in the area to bring in their younger children fro mthe age of 6 months to 6 years for immunizations.

The clinic schedule is as follows: Manassas, April 14 at 1 p. m.; Occoquan, April 21 at 9:30 a. m.; Nokesville, April 28 at 9:30 a. m.; Haymarket, April 28 at 1 p. m.; Dumfries, May 4 at 9:30 a. m.; Woodbine, May 4 at 1 p. m.; Dumfries colored, May 5 at 9 a. m.; Brown, May 5 at 1 p. m.; Antioch, May 12 at 1 p. m.

Earman to Run As Seventh District GOP Nominee

Harrisonburg, Va., April 8 (AP).—D. Wampler Earman, Harrisonburg attorney, was named as the Republican candidate for Congress in the November election at the Seventh Virginia District Convention held here this afternoon.

Earman served 20 years as Commonwealth's attorney of Rockingham County until he retired five years ago to devote his time to his law practice. He long has been a leader in State Republican circles.

Earman, in accepting the nomination, spoke briefly and promised he would make a formal acceptance speech at a later date.

W. C. Deming of Front Royal, was re-elected chairman of the Seventh District. Brown Deputy of Waynesboro, and Mrs. Allen Walker Bond of Frederick County, were named vice-chairman; Karl Jenkins, Stanley, secretary; and Robert Huffman, Luray, treasurer.

Earman and Warren B. French, Woodstock, were named delegates to the Chicago convention with Ansel Solenburner, Mount Jackson, was elected Seventh District elector. J. Givens Fulton, Grottoes, and W. Glenn Ruebush, Harrisonburg, were named Seventh District members of the State Executive Committee.

Labor Leaders To Map Battle On Intolerance

Baltimore, April 8 (AP).—A conference on labor's role in fighting racial and religious intolerance has been called for April 17-18 here with national, State and local labor leaders among the speakers.

The Jewish labor committee, in cooperation with a group representing other labor organizations, is sponsoring the gathering.

Speakers April 18 will include Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and president of the Labor League for Human Rights, and James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer, Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Labor groups cooperating include AFL, CIO unions, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and independent organizations.

Dawson Backer Hits Funkhouser

Hamlin, W. Va., April 8 (AP).—The gubernatorial candidacy of Raymond J. Funkhouser of Charles Town was likened today to the preferential primary campaign of Wendell Willkie in Wisconsin in a speech by Donald Van Camp, vice president of the Young Republican League of West Virginia.

"Like the campaign which Mr. Willkie succesfully conducted in Wisconsin," said Van Camp, who is supporting Mayor D. Boone Dawson of Charleston for the Republican nomination for governor, "Mr. Funkhouser's is based upon demagoguery, dissension and discord."

Canvass Planned For Cannery Help

Frederick, Md., April 8 (Spl.).—In an effort to recruit all available labor in Frederick County for local industries and for the processing of food in local canneries this year, a six-man mobile crew of War Manpower Commission interviewers will make a door-to-door canvass of the entire county during the next two weeks, it was announced today by the local United States Employment Service office. The crew will start its survey on Monday.

The major problem ahead, it was explained, lies in manning the canneries. Packers face a serious problem unless they can rally the support of everyone having part or full time services to offer.

Rains and Cold Delay Farm Work

Winchester, Va., April 8 (AP).—Farmers who had hoped for record-breaking crop production this summer have been vexed by the continued excessive rains and abnormally cool weather, according to County Agent Fred Stine.

Agent Stine said that the season's work is behind schedule, with little margin left for additional adverse factors.

Only a few farmers have planted oats, which has usually been accomplished before the first of April, and about 60 per cent of the corn acreage has been plowed.

Fruit buds are in good condition, however.

Real Nest Egg

Burbank, Calif. (AP).—In Burbank recently it took six $1000 war bonds to buy one egg. It was an oversize egg, weighing 5¼ ounces, donated for auction to the war bond committee by Mrs. Robert McWilliams.

Quota Passed By Red Cross In Fairfax

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post.
Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

Fairfax County has passed its quota for the 1944 Red Cross War Fund Drive, Col. Waldron Leonard, chairman, announced yesterday. The results to date show a 20 per cent gain over last year, and each area has turned in a larger sum than in 1943.

A final report will be given following the meeting Tuesday at the Chamber of Commerce, Washington, when the drive officially closes.

Mrs. Philip Talbott, chairman of the blood donor committee of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, announced the next visit of the mobile unit to Falls Church will be next Friday, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., at the Presbyterian Church, East Broad st. The chairman stated that a number of appointments still are available, and urged all eligible new donors and all former donors who have not given blood within the last three or four months, to call the Chapter House, FA. 2885, and make an appointment.

Discussion of Voting

The Fairfax County Voters League will sponsor a discussion of "Why Vote in 1944?" to be led by Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.) and James U. Kincheloe, commissioner of revenue for Fairfax County, Wednesday at 4 p. m. in the fireside room of the Falls Church Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

Schools and Religion

The director of religiuos education in secondary schools of Virginia, Miner Miller, in a recent address before the Fairfax County Education Association, meeting in Fairfax High School, emphasized the need of closer relations between the schools and religion.

W. T. Woodson, county superintendent of Fairfax, discussed teachers' responsibilities and problems.

Road Improvements

Officers elected were: President, Mrs. Elsie Fletcher; vice president, Robert Walker; treasurer, Audrey Snodgrass, and secretary, Clara Mergler.

Road Improvements

The State Highway Commission has approved for inclusion in the secondary road system in Fairfax County 7 miles of roads and streets, thec ounty board of supervisors has been informed.

All the roads, as requested by the supervisors, were approved by the highway department, and will be added to the secondary system July 1. The roads are listed as follows:

First choice—Dranesville district, extension of Route 717, 0.70 mile.

Falls Church district: Road in Veach subdivisoin, 0.19 mile; Brice st., 0.10 mile; Douglass ave., 0.12 mile; Craig st., 0.08 mile; Walton dane, 0.48 mile.

Lee district: Tuttle rd., 0.26 mile.

Mount Vernon district: Oakwood st., 0.30 mile; street in Oakwood subdivision, 0.44 mile; extension of street from Route 625, 0.08 mile.

Providence district: Cedar and Park aves., 0.36 mile; Fairhill rd., 0.25 mile; Horseshoe dr., 0.62 mile.

Total mileage, first choice, 4.05.

Second choice—

Falls Church district: Grafton st., 0.41 mile; Beverly and Auburn sts., 1.10 miles; Calvert st., 0.60 mile.

Mount Vernon district: Extension of Fort Hunt rd., 0.10 mile; Shenandoah and Accotink rds., 0.33 mile.

Providence district: Massachusetts and Franklin aves., 0.16 mile.

First choice roads are those which at the present time are unimproved, and second choice roads are improved.

Motor Fatalities

Then motor vehicle accidents were reported in Fairfax county last month, in which two persons were killed and 15 injured, according to the monthly report of Capt. Carl R. McIntosh, chief of police.

The police made 101 arrests, traffic violations leading with 37, and drunkenness ranking second with 24. Stolen property reported to the police was valued at $2,391.61, of which $1,945 was recovered.

E. H. Organ to Head Police Chief's Group

Richmond, Va., April 8 (AP).—The new president of the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police is E. H. Organ, Richmond City chief of police, who succeeds C. W. Woodson, jr., former superintendent of State police.

Chief Organ has been serving as first vice president and was elevated to the presidency in line with the policy of the association. Woodson, elected last September, entered the Navy April 1.

Servicemen to Have Party at Rail Station

Baltimore, April 8 (AP).—Approximately 2000 members of the armed forces—all comers welcome—are expected to attend an Easter party tomorrow at, of all places, the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

The sponsors are workers at the railroad's President St. Station. Volunteer entertainment will be provided, and topping the menu will be scores of cakes, more than 600 dyed eggs, gallons and gallons of ice cream, 1000 chocolate Easter eggs and more than 100 pounds of candy.

Charles Henry Burke

Funeral services for Charles Henry Burke, 83, retired commissioner of Indian Affairs and former Republican Representative from South Dakota, will be held at 3 p. m. tomorrow at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. He will be buried in Pierre, S. Dak., where he had maintained a residence.

Mr. Burke, who lived here since 1921, died Friday at his home, 1870 Wyoming ave. nw.

Mrs. Poss Left Estate to Her Two Sisters

Miss Florence DeMuth and Miss Jay G. DeMuth, sisters of the testatrix, are the only beneficiaries under the will of Mrs. Clara B. D. Poss of Rockville, which has been admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court at Rockville. They share equally and are named executrices. The will, executed November 27, does not indicate the value of the estate.

Pvt. Reed Not Missing

Pvt. Dexter R. Reed, 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Reed of Rockville, who was recently reported by the War Department to be missing in action, is well somewhere in Italy, according to a letter received from him by his family last week. He is the youngest of five brothers who are in the armed forces.

Inquiry Club Elects

The following officers have been elected to the Rockville Inquiry Club: Miss Edna E. Hauke, president; Mrs. Bradford N. Headlet, vice president; Mrs. J. Dan Louthan, recording secretary; Mrs. Rowan F. Erb, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Millard Belt, treasurer, and Mrs. Ernest L. Bullard and Mrs. J. Brawner Nicholson.

Hospital Benefit

The Rockville Lions Club will sponsor a party for the benefit of the Montgomery County General Hospital, Sandy Spring, Friday and Saturday, in the Milo Building, opposite the Rockville Courthouse.

Clarksburg 4-H Club

Sixteen girls have formed a 4-H Club at Clarksburg. The officers are: Jane Warfield, president; Peggy Lancaster, vice president; Phyllis Kern, secretary; Lois Wilkerson, treasurer; Grace Smith, song leader. The local leaders are Mrs. Russell King and Mrs. Theodore Jordan.

Homemakers Meeting

The annual spring meeting of the Montgomery County Council of Homemakers Clubs will be held in the high school gymnasium at Gaithersburg on April 27. It will be conducted by Mrs. Donald Roberts, president of the county-wide organization. The committee in charge of the arrangements for the meeting is headed by Mrs. Edwin D. Fry.

Retailers Fear Onion Racketeers, Says State OPA

Baltimore, April 8 (AP).—The source of the few onions on the Baltimore market can not be learned from retailers because the dealers fear bodily harm, the State Office of Price Administration director declares.

Leo H. McCormick said yesterday that the few retailers who have onions refused to disclose the source of their supply to the OPA for fear of retributory action from the wholesalers who supplied them. The retailers also refused to tell the price they paid for the onions, he said.

However, McCormick stated, sufficient evidence has been obtained to prosecute two wholesalers, whom he declined to name.

Most of the onions now in Baltimore come from New York and apparently are controlled by wholesalers selling at above-ceiling prices, the director declared.

Launching Set Tuesday For S. S. Ben a Ruffin

Richmond, Va., April 8 (AP).—Mrs. Ben A. Ruffin and other members of the christening party will go to Savannah for the launching of the Liberty ship Ben A. Ruffin from the ways of the Southeastern Shipbuilding Corp. at Savannah, Ga., at 10:45 a. m. next Tuesday.

The ship, being named in honor of the late president of Lions International, will join the fleet of American ships amid cheers of Virginia members of Lions Clubs. It was built with funds provided by bonds sold by the Lions Clubs of the State.

Rites Tuesday For Thompson, Treasury Aide

Episcopal rites for W. Norman Thompson, 55, administrative assistant to the Secretary of Treasury Henry Morgenthau, jr., will be held at 1 a. m. Tuesday at Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., with the Rev. William L. Mayo officiating. Private burial will follow in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mr. Thompson, who served in the office of the Secretary in various capacities since 1909, died Friday at his home, 2922 Cortland pl. nw., after a week's illness.

Pallbearers will be George O. Barnes, Charles S. Bell, Frank A. Birgfeld, Francis C. Rose, Charles R. Schoeneman and Cyril Upham.

Honorary pallbearers include:

Henry Morgenthau, jr., Secretary of the Treasury; Daniel W. Bell, Undersecretary of the Treasury; Herbert E. Gaston, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; William H. McReynolds, administrative assistant to the President; Charles S. Dewey, House of Representatives; Admiral R. R. Waesche, commandant, U. S. Coast Guard; Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general, United States Public Health Service; William A. Julian, Treasurer of the United States; Preston Delano, Comptroller of the Currency.

Elmer L. Irey, chief coordinator, Treasury Enforcement Agencies; Frank J. Wilson, chief, U. S. Secret Service; William S. Broughton, commissioner of the public debt; Edward F. Bartelt, commissioner of accounts; Harry J. Anslinger, commissioner of narcotics.

Joseph Nunan, jr., Commissioner of Internal Revenue; W. R. Johnson, Commissioner of Customs; Harry D. White, Director of Monetary Research; Ted R. Gamble, Director of War Finance; George C. Haas, Director of Research and Statistics.

Roy Blough, Director of Tax Research; Clifton E. Mack, Director of Procurement; Alvin W. Hall, Director, Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Joseph J. O'Connell, jr., Assistant General Counsel; Fred Smith, Assistant to the Secretary.

John W. Pehle, Assistant to the Secretary; Leland Howard, Assistant Director of the Mint; Harold N. Graves, Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Marcellus C. Sheild, Clerk of the House Committee on Appropriations; Floyd G. Blair, vice president, National City Bank of New York.

Major W. O. Woods, former Treasurer of the United States; Wm. H. Moran, retired chief, United States Secret Service; John Kieley, Treasury Department, retired; F. Floyd Awalt, former Deputy Comptroller of the Currency; David E. Finley, Director of the National Gallery of Art; Lee C. Martin, Assistant Director of the Budget Bureau.

Four Companies Explore for Oil On Eastern Shore

Annapolis, Md., April 8 (AP).—Four companies have leased more than 200,000 acres of land in Wicomico and Worcester Counties on which to explore for oil, Dr. J. T. Singewald, jr., director of the State Department of Geology, Mines and Water Sources, has disclosed.

Dr. Singewald reported that the Ohio Oil Co. began operations on the Eastern Shore last fall and that the Pure Oil Co., the Sun Oil Co. and Sinclair Oil Co. also had been attracted to the section.

Similarity between the coast lines of Worcester and Wicomico Counties and that of the Gulf Coast aroused the interest of the companies, geologists said.

The director said there appeared to be a widespread interest in soil conditions on the Eastern Shore, judging from the number of requests received by his office for maps and technical data.

Leases also have been taken recently on coastal properties in Virginia and Delaware, Dr. Singewald said.

Alexandria Police Seek Two Women In Hit-Run Auto

Alexandria police yesterday were on the lookout for two women occupants of a 1937 Chevrolet two-door sedan which struck a 6-year-old boy in a hit-and-run accident Friday afternoon at King and Columbus sts.

Police reported the boy, Walter Jefferies, jr., son of a driver for Columbia Engine and Motor Co. No. 4, Alexandria fire department, had run into the side of the car at the business intersection. He was taken to Alexandria Hospital and treated for shock and small cuts and bruises.

Pay Rate Too Low, Negro Women Quit As Road Workers

Richmond, Va., April 8 (AP).—In an effort to keep up maintenance on Virginia roads, the State Highway Department this week began an experiment with a crew of Negro women but within three days the experiment was abandoned temporarily because of lack of workers.

The women were paid the State wage for men, 35 cents an hour plus a 7 cent bonus, but apparently the rate was not enough.

R. P. Ellison, personnel chief, is in contact with the high schools in an effort to obtain workers, but the students are needed for farm work. He has asked the parole board to furnish him with men in its program of releasing men, but few from this source have been available.

The highway department is now working 4600 persons, not including convicts, as compared with 7300 in 1943, and 13,800 in 1932.

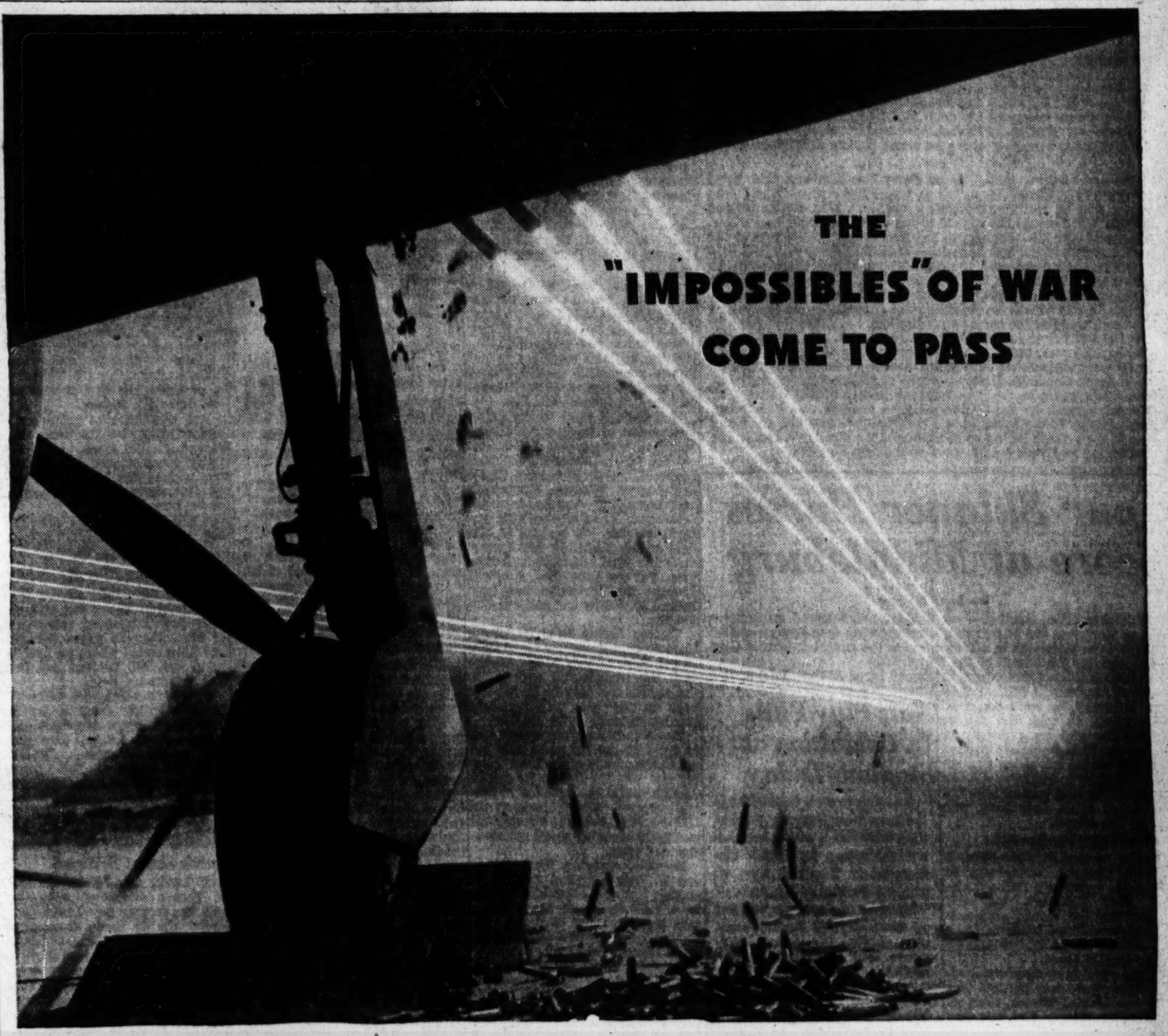
Seaman Charged With Bigamy After Elevator Romance

Baltimore, April 8 (AP).—A merchant mariner from Texas who did his courting on an elevator, was ordered held today for grand jury action on a charge of bigamy after a hearing before Magistrate Henry B. Mann.

The second wife told the court that she and the seaman had met on an elevator which she operates and after a brief romance were married on March 22.

But it was not long after, the bride testified, that she was asked to deliver a message to her husband instructing him "to call his wife" by long distance telephone.

Another witness, at whose home the sailor was arrested, said that she and the seagoing Texan were engaged to wed "in the near future."



"WE must some day be able to see enemy targets through the thickest fog and the blackest night . . . a single American soldier must be made a match for an enemy tank . . . we must be able to land armies upon every kind of fortified coast . . . we must send fighter planes seven miles into the sky, if need be, to smash enemy bombers from above . . ."

Thus read the notebooks of military strategy, not so long ago, listing things of war that were out of this world . . . the "impossibles" of the peacetime Sunday supplements.

But war is a relentless taskmaster. And so today we have a parade of "impossibles" of amazing variety—radar, the bazooka, unique troop landing craft . . . and an airplane that fights seven miles up, dives at speeds approaching the speed of sound, spits out more than ten pounds of steel projectile per second!

That airplane is the Thunderbolt—the joint product of an A. A. F. Matériel Command that knew what it wanted . . . and a corps of Republic engineers who knew it could be done. It is out of many such combinations that this nation is becoming invincibly armed . . . and its aerial supremacy made secure for the future.

Not the least "impossible" aspect of the Thunderbolt was its *production*. How could so intricate and elaborate a machine ever reach "quantity production"?

Yet, in a recent month, more planes came off the Republic Thunderbolt assembly lines than came from the assembly lines of any other company in America producing fighter-type aircraft.

Republic, along with every other war material manufacturer, working hand in hand with the Army Air Forces, is ready for still more "impossibles." *Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, L. I., New York, and Evansville, Indiana.*

Thunderbolt

Republic *firsts* in war point to *firsts* in peace

REPUBLIC AVIATION
CORPORATION
Specialists in High-speed, High-altitude Aircraft

WRITE THAT BOY TODAY—V-MAIL

Big Races to Greentree's Four Freedoms, Devil Diver

Nats Lose to Phils, 5 to 4, on Passed Ball

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To whom it may concern:

Buddy Lewis, who piloted an Army transport filled with British Commandos to a daring landing behind the Jap lines in Burma, is now in one of the most chance-taking branches of the air service, but . . . when he broke in with the Nats as third baseman seven years ago he asked that Bucky Harris withhold him from the opening game against the Yankees, because he was nervous . . . John Shorey, former public links golf champion of Washington and top ranking amateur, was rejected by Army doctors last week for the same ailment that helped to make him a good golfer—a broken right arm that failed to heal properly . . . Shorey credited the improperly set limb with helping him to keep the right hand close to the body during his swing, a cardinal preeept of the game . . . Joe Kohlman, the right-handed pitcher who got a trial with the Nats in 1937 after hurling two no-hits in the Eastern Shore League with Salisbury, Md., is now with the 1279th Military Police Detachment in Algiers, under the command of Capt. Leonard Meakin . . . Aaron Perry will report for the Army's physical examination this week and will attempt to crowd two more fights into his schedule before he is inducted in approximately 25 days.

POVICH

The Dudley Degroots have great faith in his five-year contract as head coach of the Redskins apparently, because they are in the house buying market in Washington. . . Thirty-one years ago tomorrow, a pitcher was born—Roger Wolff of the Nats' knuckle balling brigade. . . . Jackie McGillen, tall rookie left-hander, reported to the Athletics' camp with an incredible feat to his credit. . . . While pitching in a Philadelphia industrial league last year, he saw the first nine men to face him reach base because his catcher dropped nine consecutive third stirkes . . . Bill Ebranyi, Nats' rookie first baseman, quit the team in a huff because of the Nats' intention to send him to Chattanooga. Ebranyi claims the contract the Nats sent him forbid the team to send him to any league lower than double A . . . Jack Dempsey has finally caught up to Gene Tunney in rank. The Coast Guard last week promoted Dempsey to lieutenant commander. . . . In a move that was not entirely surprising, James J. Carroll, largest of the Nation's baseball bookmakers, has announced that he will quote no odds on this season's big league pennant races because of the uncertainty of the draft-threatened line-ups.

Manager Ossie Bluege is breathing easier since the Selective Service chiefs announced that men 26 years and over will not be called until the list of those under that age is exhausted . . . It means a reprieve for two of his regular outfielders, George Case (28) and Stan Spence (29), also Pitcher Milo Candini (27). . . . But it places his shortstop, Johnny Sullivan (23) and Pitcher Early Wynn (23) squarely in line for call in the armed forces . . . Pimlico's 28-day race meeting, opening on Wednesday, again will start the first race at 12 noon, except on Saturday, when it will be 1 p. m. All box seats for the entire meeting have been disposed of, and the only problem of the ticket sellers is to say "No" as nicely as possible. . . . Henry Stout, former Woodrow Wilson High School star, is now playing the outfield for Columbia University. . . . The Red Sox are having trouble getting their Canadian-born pitcher, Oscar Judd, over the border from Canada because of passport difficulties. . . . Shortstop Johnny Sullivan of the Nats dogs the footsteps of First Baseman Joe Kuhel between games because he is enthralled by Kuhel's tricks of magic, and willingly stooges for Kuhel, who was a student of the great Candini and is a member of the American Society of Magicians.

The early betting in the Aaron Perry-Lew Hanbury fight listed for April 17 at Ulines Arena is 3 to 1 that Perry will win and even money that he will knock Hanbury out. . . . One of the men in Frankie Wills' corner has offered to bet $5000 Wills will beat Perry, and would give his winnings to the Red Cross if Wills turned the trick. . . . One of the first fight dates at Griffith Stadium would be a match between Perry and the hard-hitting Morris Rieff, who has been a sensation in semifinal bouts at Ulines. . . . The new Jamaica track photo-finish camera, called the photo chart, cannot take a photo of a still object. A finished print is available for the judges in 48 seconds after the horses cross the line. . . . Actor Don Ameche now has two horses in training, both 2-year-olds. . . . They are Sir Bim, by Bimelech, and Son of Chance, by Chance Play. . . . When the Calumet Farm asked Jockey Ted Atkinson to ride Sun Again in the Widener Handicap, it was a source of satisfaction for Atkinson who, a few years before, was released from a riding contract by Calumet because he wasn't deemed good enough. . . . Joe Berry, rookie pitcher of the Athletics, was pounded for seven hits and seven runs in the seventh inning by the Yankees the other day, and in the next inning he struck out all three of the men he faced.

Four Skinner Horses Score at Middleburg

By Anne Hagner

Middleburg, Va., April 8—Jack Skinner today scored an unprecedented victory at the Middleburg Hunt races as four Skinner-trained mounts were victorious in all the races at the annual fixture at Glenwood Park for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Rokeby Stable's Caddie, from the famed barns of Capt. Paul Mellon, captured the feature William Skinner Memorial, a two-mile event over brush, to take the feature of the day and score the major victory for Skinner-trained entries. Seconds behind the victor was Edward McVitty's Pat Ganado, an aged gelding who turned back the only other entry, Lazy Nine, who fell on the course.

Seafight Takes Panther Skin

In the coveted Panther Skin, I. Bieber's Seafight, flashy son of Annapolis, raced to a brilliant victory over Elizabeth McVitty's Eremon for the second outstanding Skinner-trained triumph. Rock Hill Farm's Benevolent was third in the hurdle event.

In the opening event of the card, the Wanquepin, over hurdles, Nat Clyman's Muffled Drums, a seven-year-old son Man O' War, managed to nose out Burley Cocks' Admiral Jim for the victory.

The Covert, a tough one-mile dash on the flat, went to Mrs. Skinner's Carteret, a bay son of Granville, who took an early lead over Edward Jenkins' Sunbee to capture the trophy. Mrs. "Liz" Whitney's Spikery was clos third.

Emmett Roberts Top Jock

The top notch jockey Emmett Robert rode winners in all except the Covert in which he managed to place second on Sunbee. The winner in that outing was ridden by Maj. C. E. Underdown.

THE WANQUEPIN (1½ miles over hurdles)—Won by Nat Clyman's Muffled Drums; second, W. B. Cocks' Admiral Jim; third, Mrs. Turner Wilcher's Byrnele. Time, 2:47⅘.

THE COVERT (one mile on the flat)—Won by Mrs. J. P. Skinner's Carteret; second, Edward Jenkins' Sunbee; third, Mrs. M. E. Whitney's Spikery. Time, 1:49⅖.

THE WILLIAM SKINNER MEMORIAL (two miles over brush)—Won by Rokeby Stables' Caddie; second, Edward McVitty's Pat Ganado; fell—Lazy Nine. Time, 4:01.

THE PANTHER SKIN (two miles over brush)—Won by I. Bieber's Sea Fight; second, Elizabeth McVitty's Eremon; third, Rock Hill Farms' Benevolent. Time,

Nats Play Phils In Exhibition at Stadium Today

The Nats present themselves to the home folks today for the first time this season, with a bag-and-baggage return to Griffith Stadium where they will meet up with the Phillies at 3 p. m.

Manager Ossie Bluege will put up his best front for the occasion, starting the team he presumes will open the season against the Athletics 10 days later. It will be Dutch Leonard pitching at the outset, with Mickey Haefner due to hurl the later innings.

The Nats' Cubans will be placed on parade after the first five innings, Bluege announced. The Phillies will throw some completely left-handed pitching at the Nats with a pair of southpaws, Al Gearhouser and Bernie Mussill, scheduled to oppose Leonard and Haefner.

Horsemen's Group To Fight City Tax in New York

New York, April 8 (AP).—Tom McCreery, president of the Horsemen's Benefit Protective Association, said today his organization would fight the tax which the City of New York has imposed on horses racing at Jamaica and Aqueduct.

"We have told our members to file a protest with each payment," said the veteran trainer, "and if necessary we'll carry it to the State Supreme Court."

City officials yesterday ordered the collection of 1 per cent of the value of each horse to appear on a track in New York City as a "use" tax. The levy would be assessed but once each year.

"How can the city tell the value of a home-bred horse," McCreery asked. "We already are paying a city sales on taxes that are claimed at either of the two tracks."

Belmont Park, Empire City and Saratoga are not affected as they are outside of the city limits.

'Use Tax' on Horses At Jamaica, Aqueduct

New York, April 8 (AP).—All horses racing at Jamaica and Aqueduct this year are subject to a city compensation use tax of 1 per cent of their purchase or claiming price.

The city comptroller's office, which imposed the tax yesterday, said the other three New York tracks, Belmont, Empire City and Saratoga, will not be affected since they are outside the city limits.

Greentree's Horses Win In Big Races

Miami, Fla., April 8 (AP).—Eddie Arcaro made it a clean sweep of Florida's big stake races by booting Four Freedoms to victory today in the $10,000 Tropical handicap, the closing day feature of the Southern season.

Christopher Ranch's Argonne Woods was second and Coward and Dupuy's Marriage was third.

Arcaro previously had ridden Four Freedoms to victory in the $25,000 Widener Handicap March 4 and Stir Up to a surprise triumph in the $15,000 Flamingo Stakes February 26.

Four Freedoms equaled Sir Marlboro's track record for the mile and one-eighth, scoring by two lengths in 1:49. The 4-year-old colt paid $5.60, $3.30 and $2.50 across the board. Argonne Woods, two and one-half lengths ahead of Marriage, returned $6.10 and $3.10. Marriage paid $2.70.

The largest crowd of the Tropical meeting, 11,436, established a one-race record for Tropical by betting $104,379 on the handicap.

Permane Rides Five More Winners

Miama, Fla., April 8 (AP).—Apprentice Jockey Bobby Permane made racing history at Tropical Park today when he rode five winning horses for the third straight day.

In the past four days he has ridden 18 victors, a feat probably never before accomplished.

His five triumphs yesterday were consecutive.

Record 45,796 See Devil Diver Triumph

New York, April 8 (AP).—The turnstiles clicked off an attendance record and the pari-mutuel machines beat out a near record tune as New York's racing season opened today at Jamaica but the favorite players took it on the chin as Devil Diver defeated Apache in the Paumonok Handicap.

Surpassing the track record of 37,284 set on the opening day three years ago, 45,796 fans taxed every facility of the compact Long Island track and poured $2,601,836 through the machines to approach the world betting record for seven races of $2,852,414 established at Jamaica last fall.

But when it came to selecting the winner of the 6-furlong Paumonok they neglected the 5-year-old son of St. Germans from Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree Stable and backed William Woodward's smooth-striding Apache into 7-5 favortism. Apache, who with The Devil carried top weight in the field of 10, flattering his backers until the final sixteenth and then gave way as little Ted Atkinson brought the Greentree ace from behind to win by one and one-half lengths.

Veteran Jimmy Stout, seeking a sixth Paumonok victory for Trainer James Fitzsimmons, broke Apache with the leaders and swung into the stretch two lengths on top but back in the pack Atkinson was starting to move on Devil Diver.

The Woodward charger still was in front at the sixteenth pole but out in the middle of the track, coming fast, was The Devil. He caught Apache within the next few strides and covered the 6 furlongs in 1:11 1-5, good time for a track that was not thoroughly dried out from morning rains.

Brownie, carrying the silks of Joe W. Brown, trailed Apache by another length to take third money in a race that saw Devil Diver earn $6625 for Mrs. Whitney. As the second choice in the betting, Devil Diver paid $8.30.

Meanwhile, behind the scenes was an argument that threatened to curtail the sport today and maybe next week. Just before the horses were due in the saddling paddock for the first race, the grooms demanded that the Metropolitan Jockey Club pay $5 to each for leading a horse into the paddock and to hike the pay of the winner from $10 to $15.

John Shevlin, manager of the track, granted the request of the grooms for today only but said it would not be done next week. As it was, the first race was delayed nearly 30 minutes.

Navy Sailing Squad Victor

Annapolis, Md., April 8 (AP).—By copping six first places in as many rcaes, Navy opened its sailing season today with a 91-69 win over Stevens Institute of Technology of Hoboken, N. J.

The Midshipmen made a late rally in the fifth and sixth races to widen a 6-point lead to a more comfortable 22-point winning advantage.

Skipper Bob Eichman of Stevens was high man with 27 markers, while Navy's Skipper Greenwood took second-place honors with 22 tallies.

Denver Pro Bags Seventh Hole-in-One

Denver, April 8 (AP).—Bill Jelliffe, Lakewood Country Club pro, has registered his seventh hole-in-one on the 146-yard No. 7 at Lakewood Golf course.

He used a No. 8 iron for the ace, his first at Lakewood, which he has been playing regularly for seven years.

Crackers' Manager Demonstrates Slide—Hard Way

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

"Kiki" Cuyler, manager of the Atlanta Crackers, uses more than his head when he gives his squad instruction on how to slide, which he says is the key to successful base stealing. Four youthful members of team watch. From left, they are Henry Montalvo, New York; George Erickson, Bloomington, Ill.; Leonard Cross, Landis, N. C., and John Hubbell, Meeker, Okla., brother of Pitcher Carl Hubbell of the New York Giants.

Guerra Loses Knuckler for Tainted Run

By Shirley Povich

Wilmington, Del., April 8.—Roger Wolff's knuckle ball boomeranged and figuratively exploded i nthe faces of the Nats today when the Phillies were presented with a ninth-inning run on a knuckler that got away. It lost the ball game for Washington, 5 to 4.

A few minutes before, the Nats had tied the score at 4-4 with a last-ditch uprising in the ninth with two out, on a single to right by George Myatt, and Wolff was called in to protect the status of the game in the last of the ninth.

But Mike Guerra, Cuban rookie catcher, couldn't contend with the butterfly pitch that Wolff threw to Joe Goulish with the bases full. It eluded his mitt, rolled to the backstop, and the winning run trotted home.

Wolff in Trouble Early

Wolff was in trouble immediately on going to the mound. His first pitch in the ninth was banged against the center field fence for a three-bagger by Ford Mullen, Philly second baseman from Seattle. In this crisis, Wolff was ordered to walk the next two batters. He seemed to be extricating himself gracefully, however, when he fanned Northry on knucklers for the first out. Then it happened on the next pitch—a knuckler to Goulish. Goulish missed it and so did Guerra.

More than 1000 fans saw the game in which Milo Candini was the early-inning hero. He held the Phillips to three hits in his five-inning turn and in a manner very unlike a pitcher got the Nats their first run with a homer over the left field wall.

That 2-to-0 lead the Phillies snatched in the opening inning wasn't all Candini's fault. In fact, both runs were unearned. Candini walked the first man he faced on four pitches, and then George Case made a ridiculous muff of Adams' common, ordinary fly to left field. The runs scored on singles by Northey and Cieslak, the latter's a blow that barked the shins of George Myatt.

The Nats didn't get their first hit off Dick Barrett until one was out in the third. When it happened, it was a beaut. Candini himself got it—a tremendous home-run smash over the left-field wall 355 feet away. Candini connected with a curve ball that came up to him nice and fat.

All of a sudden in the sixth, the Nats hopped into a 3-2 lead with a two-run uprising against Barrett after he walked Myatt. Stan Spence and Joe Kuhel provided the big hits, a single to center and a single down the first base line.

Cheap Runs for Lead

The Phils overtook the Nats at 4-3 in the eighth after the Cuban rookie Santiago Ullrich had relieved Candini. Again they were cheap runs. Barrett opened with a solid single, but Ullrich got an unhappy break when Arams' grounder trickled safely down the third base line and the Cuban was positively unlucky when the second run of the inning was driven in by a double by Goulish, who hit the ball on his fists and wafted it over Layne's head for a 110-foot two bagger.

Johnny Sullivan put in motion the run that tied the game for the Nats at 4-4 in the ninth. Against the pitching of Deacon Donohue he led off with a double to the left field wall. He was sacrificed to third. Pinchhitter Jake Powell walked, but Case popped up for the second out. George Myatt got Sullivan home on the next pitch, which he pounded into right field for a single.

And then, in their own half of the ninth, the Phils took charge.

Manager Ossie Bluege tomorrow will announce the names of a half dozen rookies who will be pruned from the Nat' roster and released to the Chattanooga and Williamsport farm teams. . . . Roberto Ortiz, Gilberto Torres, Mike Guerra, Santiago Ullrich, Luis Suarez and Francisco Quientis are the only Cubans who will be retained . . . the Nats played the Phils today in one of the finer minor league ball parks. The Wilmington Stadium was the pet project of Robert Carpenter, scion of a millionaire family, who bought the Phillies last winter. . . . Bluege is showing definite leanings toward Hillis Layne as his third baseman in preference to the smooth-fielding, light-hitting Luis Suarez. Jimmy Wasdell and Charley Letchas, who played first and second, respectively, for the Phils today, both were formerly the property of the Nats. . . . The Phils' new nickname, Blue Jays, the result of a contest to rename the club, didn't take and the public and press still calls 'em the Phils. . . . Somebody called George Case a heavy hitter this season—"about ten pounds overweight."

Record Crowd Expected for Hockey Series

Chicago, April 8 (AP).—Chicago Stadium is expected to be packed with nearly 19,000 fans—the largest hockey crowd in history—tomorrow night when the Chicago Blackhawks and Montreal Canadiens meet in the third game of the Stanley Cup play-offs.

The Hawks have been defeated twice in a row at Montreal in the play-offs, the last match, Thursday night, ending 3-1 amid a blizzard of debris thrown from the gallery by fans protesting a decision.

Another such outbreak may result in the Hawks forfeiting the game. Red Dutton, president of the National Hockey League, has received permission from the league governors to forfeit the game to the visiting club if such "detrimental practices" continue. The Thursday demonstration lasted 17 minutes, the longest such uprising in hockey history in Chicago.

"Halt," Cried Dutton

Bill Tobin, Hawk president, not consulted by Dutton although he is a league governor, said today that "such things must be stopped."

With two more losses eliminating the Hawks in the best of seven series for possession of the cup, Manager Paul Thompson today was seeking ways of stopping the Canadiens tomorrow night. It will be the Hawks' final home game of the attendance-breaking season, for a circus moves into Chicago Stadium next week and the Hawks would be unable to get back on the ice even if the series is prolonged. The play-offs will resume Tuesday in Montreal.

"Slow 'em Down First"

"In the last game our defense was trying to rush too much," Thompson analyzed. "Tomorrow Earl Seibert, Art Wiebe and Joe Cooper will be under orders to stay back of the red line, at least, and hit a few guys. The Canadiens are too fast and too many for us, and the only way to beat 'em is to slow 'em down first. They just pecked away at us the other night and popped in three goals when least expected."

Nat Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf	5	0	0	6	0	1
Myatt, 2b	4	1	1	2	4	0
Spence, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Ortiz, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	0	2	4	0	0
Butka, 1b	1	0	1	4	0	0
Layne, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Sullivan, ss	4	1	1	1	2	0
Ferrell, c	1	0	0	5	0	0
Guerra, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Candini, p	2	1	1	0	0	0
Ullrich, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Powell	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolff, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	7	27	10	1

Philadelphia.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Letchas, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Mullen, 2b	1	2	1	0	0	0
Adams, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Wasdell, lb	3	1	0	8	0	0
Tyson, lb	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northey, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Triplett, lf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Goulish, lf	1	0	1	1	0	0
Cieslak, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	1
Seminick, c	4	0	0	4	0	0
Hamrick, ss	3	0	1	2	5	0
Barrett, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Donahue, p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	3	7	27	16	1

WASHINGTON	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1—4
Phillies	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—5

†Batted for Ullrich in ninth.

Runs batted in—Northey (2), Cieslak, Candini, Kuhel, Ortiz, Goulish, Myatt (Mullen scored on passed ball). Two-base hit—Sullivan. Three-base hit—Mullen. Home runs—Candini. Sacrifices—Ullrich, Guerra. Double plays—Layne, Myatt, Kuhel, Barrett, Hamrick, Tyson. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Phillies, 10. First base on balls—Off Barrett, 3; off Candini, 5; off Ullrich, 1; off Wolff, 2; off Donahue, 2. Struck out—By Barrett, 2; by Wolff, 1; Candini, 4. Hits—Off Candini, 3 in 5 innings; off Ullrich, 3 in 3 innings; off Wolff, 1 in ⅓ innings; off Barrett, 4 in 6 innings; off Donahue, 3 in 3 innings. Passed ball—Guerra. Winning pitcher—Donahue. Losing pitcher—Wolff. Umpires—Tom Dunn and Hal Weafer. Time—Two hours.

Baseball Front:

Yanks Unleash Power To Down A's, 8-5

Atlantic City, April 8 (AP).—After being held to one hit and one run in the first four innings by Russ Christopher, the New York Yanks stepped up their attack at the expense of Don Black and beat the Philadelphia Athletics again today, 8 to 5.

Tuck Stainback, making his Yank exhibition debut, played center field and drove in two runs with a triple. Nick Etten rapped three singles and drove in three runs.

Rookies Walter Dubiel and Floyd Bevens pitched for the Yanks, the latter giving the As 4 of their runs and 6 of their 10 hits.

Hal Wagner, who got a double and a tripie, had to catch for a second straight game, as the Athletics' other catcher, Frank Hayes, was in Medford, N. J., where four of his pointer dogs were entered in field trial events.

Philadelphia (A.)	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0—5	10	3
New York (A.)	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	3x	—8	9	3

Christopher, Black (5) and Wagner; Dubiel, Bevans (5) and Garbark.

Chisox Vets Play Rookies

French Lick, Ind., April 8 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox will play their first intrasquad camp game in more than 10 years tomorrow and have slated Thornton Lee, Orval Grove, Bill Dietrich and Buck Ross for mound duty.

One of the happiest fellows in the Sox spring camp is big Hal Trosky, making a comeback after being out of baseball two years with severe headaches. In four exhibition games, the former Cleveland first baseman has batted .500.

"What pleases me is that I'm hitting the ball well against good pitchers," Trosky said.

Cards Down Browns

St. Louis, April 8 (AP).—In spite of Vernon Stephens' home run with two men on base in the ninth inning, the St. Louis Browns succumbed 8-6 to the National League Cardinals at Sportsmans Park in their spring series opener today.

The Redbirds scored three times against Newman Shirley, who pitched the first five innings, collected two more from Weldon West in the sixes and got three off Sam Zoldak in the eighth.

The Browns were held to two runs until the first of the ninth, when Stephens' homer and a single by Myron Hayworth gave them four counters against George Munger.

St. Louis (A.)	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	—6	7	2
St. Louis (N.)	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	—8	9	1

Shirley, West (6), Zoldak (8) and Hayworth; Jurisich, Byerly (4), Munger (4), Schmidt (9) and W. Cooper.

Buffalo Beats Toronto

Lancaster, Pa., April 8 (AP).—Buck Harris' Buffalo Bisons turned back the Toronto Maple Leafs, last year's International League champions, 5 to 4, in an exhibition game here today.

Orie Arntzen, former Philadelphia Athletics hurler, started for Toronto and was nicked for all five runs on seven straight hits in the first inning.

One of the hits was a homer by Outfielder Ed Kobesky.

Buffalo (Int.)	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5	11	2
Toronto (Int.)	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—4	15	0

Roscoe, Miller, Wilson and Danning, Radakovich; Arntzen, Ananias, Crowson and Williams. Kratzer.

Scores

LACROSSE

St. Paul's School (Baltimore), 25; Navy Junior Varsity, 3.

SAILING

Navy, 91; Stevens Institute of Technology, 69.

BASEBALL

Navy, 9; Ursinus, 2.

Navy Plebes, 7; Baltimore City College, 2.

Exhibition Game

Cincinnati (N. L.)	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	2	—10	11	0
Chicago (N. L.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	8	1

De La Cruz, Carter (7) and Mueller; Just (7); Burrows, Sahlin (9) and Kreitner.

Spartan Teams Will Resume Sports in July

East Lansing, Mich., April 8 (AP). After a year's absence, Michigan State College is returning to Intercollegiate athletic competition this summer but on a modest scale.

President John A. Hannah said the Spartans would play only schools whose teams were composed of civilians. The return to competition was set for July 1.

Before the war Michigan State was a top-flight performer among the smaller colleges, playing an extensive football schedule which sent the Spartans from coast to coast.

Athletic Director Ralph Young and Charles W. Bachman, football coach, said they would start immediate negotiations for schedules but said they anticipated difficulty since most schools have completed their programs.

"We'll stick to a schedule in our own class," Young said.

Under the limitation to play only civilian teams, the traditional games with the University of Michigan would be excluded. The Spartans will take part in football, basketball, baseball, track, swimming, boxing and wrestling and whatever minor sports the budget permits, Dr. Hannah said.

Michigan State's present male enrollment is about 550, mostly youths under draft age, 4-F men, or dischargees from the armed forces.

St. Paul's Lacrosse Team Beats Navy

Annapolis, April 8 (AP).—St. Paul's School lacrosse team of Baltimore showed too much speed and superior stickwork today, trouncing the Navy junior varsity, 25-3.

The visitors jumped into an early lead and added to it in every period. The Middies tallied once in the first quarter and twice in the second, were held scoreless after halftime.

George Mitchell, senior outhome, paced the victors with five goals. Fifteen-year-old Jimmy Adams ably supported the high school attack with four tallies.

St. Paul's	4	7	8	6	—25
Navy Jayvees	1	2	0	0	— 3

Mueller Hurls Four-Hitter as Navy Wins, 9-2

Annapolis, April 8 (AP).—Navy's Pitcher, Dale Mueller, held Ursinus College to four hits today and contributed a home run and two singles to lead his teammates to their second straight victory, 9—2.

Navy got off to an early lead in the second inning on a single by First Baseman Bud Bowler, a walk to Shortstop Dick Middleton and a hard line drive through the box into center field by Catcher Jack Coulter, driving in Bowler for the first score.

Picking up another run in the third and two in the fourth Mueller came to bat as the first man up in the sixth frame and sent the first round-tripper of the year out of the Middle Park.

Pete Tenewitz, left fielder for Ursinus, followed Mueller's homer with one of his own in the seventh inning with a man on base to drive in the losers' two tallies.

Faney fielding by Navy's lanky Zech, second sacker and third baseman Mac McKie brought the 500 or more onlookers to their feet and kept the Ursinus club well throttled throughout the fray.

Ursinus.	AB	H	O	A
Simons, 2b	5	0	3	1
Miller, 1b	2	1	0	0
Small, c	4	0	5	1
Sh'man, ss	3	1	1	6
Snyder, rf	4	0	1	0
Webster, cf	4	0	4	0
Geist, 3b	2	1	0	0
T'ewitz, lf	4	1	1	0
Shegda, p	2	0	0	3
Ligotti, p	1	0	0	1
Totals	31	4	24	12

Navy.	AB	H	O	A
Mills, cf	5	1	4	0
Thayer, lf	5	2	2	0
McKie, 3b	3	2	1	2
Zech, 2b	4	2	1	3
Bowler, 1b	4	2	7	1
Jacobus, rf	4	0	0	0
Mid'ton, ss	2	0	1	0
Coulter, c	4	2	10	1
Mueller, p	4	3	1	0
Totals	35	14	27	7

Ursinus	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2
Navy	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	3	x—9

Runs—Geist, Mills, Zech (2), Bowler, Coulter, Mueller (3), Thayer. Errors—Sherman, Geist (2), Bowler, Jacobus, Middleton. Runs batted in—Tenewitz (2), Coulter, McKie (2), Mueller, Mills, Thayer. Stolen bases—Miller, Bowler. Home runs—Tenewitz, Mueller. Three-base hit—Coulter. Two-base hit—Miller. Left on bases—Ursinus, 8; Navy, 9. First base on balls—Off Shegda, 2; off Mueller, 2. Struck out—By Shegda, 5; by Mueller, 9. Hits—Off Shegda, 13 in 7 innings; off Ligotti, 1 in 1 inning. Losing pitcher—Shegda. Umpires—Brockman and Sipple. Time of game—Two hours.

Plebes Defeat City College, 7-3

Annapolis, April 8 (AP).—Navy's plebe baseball team exploded with five runs in the second inning to turn back the Baltimore City College nine, 7-3 today.

Although they collected only six hits off three city pitchers, the Middies garnered their second victory of the season.

Al Cesky, city third baseman, figured in all of his team's scoring by batting in two runs and scoring himself on a wild throw to the hot corner.

City	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3	9	3
Plebes	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	—7	6	5

Callahan, Barron and Wood, Hartzel.

Eight D. C. Fighters In AAU Nationals

Eight District amateur boxers, winners in the District AAU finals— the Post-sponsored Battle of the Belts—will leave for Boston at 9:15 this morning to battle for the eight national AAU crowns in the two-day tourney at the Boston Garden tomorrow and Tuesday.

With them will be Billy Burke, chairman of the AAU boxing committee, and the local AAU coaching staff. The boys will weigh in at noon Monday and first of the elimination bouts will be fought at 2 p.m. The Washington boys, who were presented belts emblematic of their victories here are:

112-pound class, Puggy King (Washington Boys Club); 118-pound class, Herby Jones (Merrick); 126-pound class Harry Ismer (Apollo); 135-pound class, Dave Staples (Merrick); 147-pound class, Joe Gannon (Apollo); 160-pound class, Frank Sweeney (Merrick); 175-pound class, Richard Nutt (St. Mary's); heavyweight, Rene Workman (St. Mary's).

Bob Montgomery Faces Army Exam

Philadelphia, April 8 (AP).—Bob Montgomery, world lightweight champion (New York-Pennsylvania-New Jersey version), has been ordered to take a preinduction physical examination next Wednesday. The 25-year-old fighter, just reclassified from 3-A to 1-A, is married and the father of a 3-year-old son.

Athletics Proved Life Saver to U. S. Pilot Down in Jungles

By Bob Considine

New York, April 7 (INS).—Nobody is ever going to persuade Capt. Louis Van Zutphen that sports won't help a fighting man when he's in a tough spot.

CONSIDINE

The 22-year-old New York pilot is alive today, and home with his parents for Easter, because years ago he was taught to box and swim at one of Gotham's teeming boys clubs.

He's alive also because at high school, where he once captained the track team, he developed great stamina in his legs, and learned how to conserve his strength as a cross-country runner.

The shy, beribboned young Fifth Air Force pilot, who wears the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Purple Heart and a Southwest Pacific campaign ribbon dotted with major campaigns, is one of the few fliers of the war with experience as a pilot not only of fighter planes but also of heavy bombers. After 22 fighter-plane missions in Airacobras and Lightnings and more than 200 hours of combat flying in Fortresses and Liberators, he is awaiting a new air force job.

Just a year ago today he was rescued from a raging New Guinea River after a nine-day battle with not only the crocodile-infested waters but the deep jungles which grow down to their banks.

"I was in a P-39 (Airacobra), coming home on an escort job, when the whole thing started," he told us. "We had taken the transport planes to the point where they were supplying our troops. They dumped their stuff and we got out of there, with a little Japanese ack-ack coming up at us.

"I knew my P-39 was hit a couple of times, but it didn't seem important. Everything was working okay, but about halfway home—over the jungle—my engine began smoking and pretty soon it conked out. I was flying about 12,000 feet, and that jungle down there looked solid. It's a bum feeling

"I pulled the crank that automatically jettisons the P-39's right door, but it was stuck. So was the left door. That meant I had to open a door myself, and those doors open against the windstream. Ever try to open a door against a 200-mile gale? It's tought. I braced myself and got it open four or five inches, straining with all my might.

"But the door acted as a rudder and sent the P-39 into a spin. I tried to get my shoulder in the little crack and fall out, but the door slammed shut on me and threw me back into the cockpit on my head. The ship was still spinning and now the smoke was getting worse.

"Well, it's like a fight. You know, you go kind of crazy—as a fellow does when he's fighting his way out of a corner by throwing as many punches as he can. I remember beating on that door with my fishts and kicking at it, while the plane spun toward the ground, and then the next thing I knew I was falling, free of the plane. I found the rip-cord and pulled it, and that jolt you get when one of those things opens brought me back to consciousness. I had fallen about 8000 feet, getting out of that P-39 and by myself."

His buddies saw him fall and swung their P-39s around him as he dropped toward the jungle. The blast from their propellers caused him to swing wildly from the great silken umbrella over his head. Instead of hitting a little clearing at which he had been aiming, Van Zutphen cracked down through a tree, breaking off limbs, twigs, vines and leaves and stopped—because the 'chute got snarled in the tree—a foot from the ground.

The jungle was so thick that he couldn't see his worried buddies buzzing around overhead. He cut himself free of his 'chute and shot his revolver with tracer bullets up through the suffocating ceiling of vegetation. Then he went off in search of the clearing, couldn't find it, but cut and clawed his way to a river. The P-39s were gone. Their gas was short. The rain came down in torrents.

He knew h emust get some place where he could be seen, so he floated down the river until nearly dark and finally pulled himself up on a little island in the middle of it, weary and in need of sleep. He hed brought along a piece of his 'chute, for a makeshift tent, but after he built it he noticed two large crocodiles at the other end of the little snadbar. They slid into the wawter, and Van Zutphen tried to sleep. But he began to dream of crocodiles, so he swam to the overgrown bank of the river with all his stuff and slept in the jungle that night. All he had to worry about there were mosquitos, leeches, snakes and the like.

There followed a day of groping through the jungle, floating in the river, nursing along his provisions, and praying. Then he heard a low-flying plane, an Australian Moth. He crashed through the jungle, swam out in the river to another island and waited. The plane came back and roared over him while he yelled and waved his 'chute. And then it banked. They had seen him.

Eight gruelling days before he was rescued, he lived by what was dropped to him from the air. Sometimes he had to swim for his provisions, and dive for them when he reached the spot where they hit the water. They dropped him notes, too, telling him a searching party was getting closer to him each day.

At last the searching party, two Aussies and nine natives, broke through the jungle and spotted him on a sandbar. It was a long trip back through the jungle to civilization. He's still trobled by lech-bites around the wounds on his legs, which he hurt getting out of the plane. Van Zutphen went on five more missions as a fighter pilot after that, then switched to the heavy stuff, where he hopes to remain—in a commercial way—after the war.

"Sure is comforting to see four engines working for you," he grinned.

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Just how Bobby Brown fits into the local, and national, for that matter, line-up of welterweights should be known around 11 p. m. tomorrow night. There's gold, plenty of it ,in that thar Turner's Arena ring for Brown and he means to get it. There's no use trying to kid us. Brown is not a Tippy Larkin, a Freddie Cochrane or an Aaron Perry—not as this is written—but, speaking with a New York accent, he has a chance to take a wide step in that direction should he turn back Rocky Graziano.

HAIGHT

To you Graziano probably means little or nothing, and I admit I had to check up on his record to get mildly interested in him. However, Gotham writers, as often misquoted as quoted, are high, as they say around the race tracks, on the Italian-American youth known as Rocky. Graziano is something of an Aaron Perry in New York and anyone who can pin his ears back would find the flag pole on the top of Madison Square Garden beckoning his way.

Brown is little known outside Washington. He has been in and out of the Army and had the tough luck of running into crafty Tommy Mollis when he resumed his career several months ago. Since losing to the Baltimore veteran, which is far from a disgrace, Brown has been bolting them over with regularity.

The colored boy is the punch crazy type, but he does it with the vim and vigor of a miniature Mickey Walker. He may leave himself open to some punches, but he deals out more than he takes.

Among those who have noted Brown's prospects is Billy Banks. He is the lightweight who has beaten some of the best and had his career halted temporarily by Perry via a technical knock-out. Banks picked Brown as his protege from a group of several would-be fighters and the way Banks is working with Brown, makes me believe that he is grooming a fighter through whom he hopes to avenge his own defeat at the hands of Anvil Aaron.

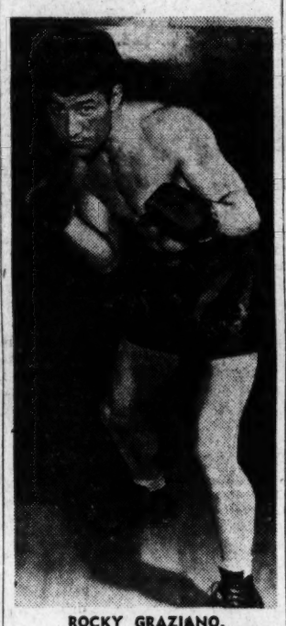
Banks, probably realizing he hasn't the weight or the punch to get another chance at Perry, sees in Brown a boy with the right equipment. Brown has the heft to his punches that Banks lacks and if the latter can instill Brown with his fighting spirit, plus a fraction of his boxing skill, he may have a keen welterweight contender.

However, Banks has not given up his career. He made a good showing against Perry until Aaron put his left eye out of commission and we all know that ringside Perry must have outweighed Banks many pounds. Banks says in the future he will confine his efforts to the lightweight class where he belongs.

In the meanwhile, he's concentrating on Brown to win over Graziano. Brown will be the underdog in this battle but I have Bank's word for it that the colored boy will land a lot of hard blows—enough to win, he says.

BETWEEN ROUNDS—One of the fight "experts" around here wanted me to go to Baltimore last week to see a "natural" . . . this is what happened: Jackie Cooper and Tommy Bell fouled up the joint and the referee stopped it in the seventh, declared the bout "no contest" and donated the purses to the Red Cross . . . it's a coincidence but Perry's first name has been the property of other great fighters . . . Dixie Kid, the noted colored ringman, had the real name of Aaron L. Brown . . . Dixie Kid fought from 1899 to 1914 . . . in 1911 he lost a decision to Willie Lewis in France and the next day a jury of Parisian sportsman reversed the the decision . . . I'm thinking about staging a bout between Sammy Angott and Frankie Wills and the winner becomes the clutch in the first model of the Buick car built after the war . . . by the way, Bobby Brown's birthday is Monday, the night of the Graziano fight . . . Bull Wilson, Shouting Sam Sobel's heavyweight, went home to recuperate from the measles and returns to action late this month . . . Marcus Pitts, manager of Stoney Lewis, has decided to make a fistic comeback and so Sobel has taken over the affairs of both . . . Perry has been referred to as a miniature Joe Louis . . . Maybe Perry needs a Jack Blackburn . . . and where were the ushers at Uline's last week . . . Evil Eye Finkel of the U. S. Army is getting a furlough and will spend it (that is all) in Washington . . . Turner's is becoming a fight training center . . . Joe has opened the arena to all comers free of charge with the public invited to watch the boys work from 2 to 5 p. m. daily . . . Nick Latsios' cut eye, which cost him victory against Ray Rovelli, is coming along nicely and he should swing back into action soon . . . I still want to see the Latsios-Perry battle . . . Tommy Mollis writes me that he's "itching" to fight again . . . and what a parlay I imissed on that fellow.

Invades D. C.



ROCKY GRAZIANO,
New York boxer, who brings his potent punch into Turner's Arena tomorrow night to pit it against the fistic wares of Washington's Bobby Brown. The battle goes eight rounds or less.

5 D. C. Athletes Win Letters At Fishburne

Waynesboro, Va., April 6.—Col. Morgan H. Hudgins, superintendent at Fishburne Military School, this wee kannounced athletic letter "F" awards to 40 cadets for activities in marksmanship, swimming and basketball for 1943-44.

Among those receiving awards for marksmanship were H. Davis Quillin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Quillin, 19 South Main st., Berlin, Md.; Thomas Moffitt, son of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas D. Moffitt, 713 North Barton st., Arlington, Va.; William Milton Glasgow, jr., son of Capt. and Mrs. William M. Glasgow, 728 South Washington st., Alexandria, Va.; Woodward George Eiche, jr., son of Maj. and Mrs. W. G. Eiche, 4921 Butterworth pl. ne., Washington, D. C.; Kenton Parkes Cooley, jr., son of Col. and Mrs. Kenton P. Cooley, 1303 South Barton st., Arlington, Va.; Louis Arthur Reinken, jr., son of Capt. and Mrs. L. A. Reinken, 1803 North Highland st., Arlington, Va.; Ralph Allen Myers, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harry Myers, 2045 38th st. se., Washington, D. C.

Receiving awards for swimming were Robert Dawson Kennedy, son of Dr. and Mrs. Michael Kennedy, 5161 Watson st. nw., Washington, D. C., who was manager of the team; Bradford Minor Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Patterson, 913 26th st., Arlington, Va.; Walter Schilling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Schilling, 4256 Warren st. nw., Washington, D. C., and John Raymond Lovell 2d, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John R. Lovell, 108 Willis st., Westminster, Md.

Among those granted letters for basketball were Robert Wayne, son of Mrs. Thorington Wayne, 1650 Harvard st. nw., Washington, D. C., and Andrew Wilson Cole, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Cole, 204 Shepherd st., Chevy Chase, Md.

Doughboys Like Sport

Penn State's Leo Houck thinks servicemen's participation in ring tourneys insures the post war future of college boxing.

Brown Ready For Graziano; Hubert Signs

Rocky Graziano, New York Italian welter, will concede weight to Babby Brown tomorrow night when Washington's next windup attraction finds the two meeting over the eight-round route for Promoter Joe Turner at Turner's Arena.

Graziano comes here scaling in the vicinity of 150 pounds, and did not squabble on the weight issue as he is extremely anxious to click as a Washington favorite.

Tomorrow night's card was bolsterad to practically double-windup proportions late yesterday when Gabe Menendez, arena matchmaker, announced that he had closed with Tee Hubert to battle Stoney Lewis in the six-round semifinal. Hubert steps in anxiously to replace Zack Robinson of McKeesport, Pa., who reported ill with influenza.

Hubert gives the show double lustre, as he holds both the District middleweight and light-heavyweight titles and is eager to keep active in order to qualify for big-name battles in the middleweight sector this summer. His last Arena appearance was a dull one against Holman Williams, but since he has clicked in Harrisburg, Pa., with two impressive victories.

Brown is shooting for high rating in tomorrow night's important battle as a victory will make him a principal figure in the Turner-Menendez plans for the outdoor season.

Brown has been a sensational give-and-take workman in five successive victories—including knock-out triumphs over Al Cortez and Jimmy Hill.

Graziano has a brilliant punching record of 14 such triumphs in 25 fights, and New York boxing men call him one of the "finds" of the past two years. They liken him to Harry Balsamo, Ruby Goldstein and other natural punchers who have developed in New York in recent years.

Tomorrow night's card contains four sixes backing up the Graziano-Brown feature. George Williams meets Al Franklin, Lee Q. Murray, jr., of Baltimore battles Al Colon, New York youngster, and Paul Butler faces Charley Miller.

Yankee Scout Nee Starts Southern Search for Talent

Greenville, S. C., April 8 (AP).—Veteran New York Yankee Scout Johnny Nee, here on his annual Southern search for baseball talent, says "The Yankees are going rapidly and if the Army takes away more of them I don't know what they'll look like on opening day."

Nee said in an interview yesterday that the Yankees have "just about exhausted the Kansas City and Newark supply lines," but said his team "will be in there battling with such material as is available. "And there may be a rude awakening for some prophets who are freely predicting Manager Joe McCarthy's team will finish in the second division," Nee added.

Martinsburg High Beats Baker Five

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 8.—The Martinsburg High School basketball five defeated a team from the Newton D: Baker General Hospital here in a game played for the benefit of the Red Cross War Fund, last night, 50 to 41.

The high school boys trailed in the first three quarters, but showed their power for a fourth-quarter scoring free that gave them the game.

The line-ups:

Martinsburg.	G	FG	P	Newton D. Baker Gen. Hosp.	G	FG	P
Coffman, f	3	0	6	Bielan, f	2	0	4
Fowler, f	0	0	0	Fredericks, f	2	0	4
Snyder, f	3	1	7	Braden, f	0	0	0
Laidlow, f	3	0	6	Bechtold, c	1	0	2
Thornburg, c	9	4	22	Hosak, c	0	0	0
Flick, g	1	1	3	Bichary, g	5	2	12
Thompson, g	0	0	0	Malorchick, g	0	1	1
Stuckey, g	3	0	6	Young, g	7	4	18
Totals	22	6	50	Totals	17	7	41

Virginia Plans State Handball Tournament

Richmond, Va., April 8 (AP).—The State AAU Handball Tournament, if sufficient interest is shown, will be held in Richmond again this year. A competition in the four-wall division, singles and doubles, will be staged April 22 at the Central YMCA and in the single-wall group, singles and doubles, on April 29 at the Virginia Boat Club.

The events are open to srevicemen and civilians.

Camp Lee's New Comanagers

Associated Press Photo

Succeeding Luke Appling as manager of the Camp Lee (Va.) Travelers ball team is not one, but two managers; left, Bookie Wilkerson, and Ted Bosiack. The latter's hitting was a feature of the Travelers' resistance to the Nats when Lee held Washington to an 8-4 victory at College Park, Md., last Sunday.

About Dogs

By George Berner

With the farm weather on its way, bugs and parasites become a problem to our dogs. Among these a flea is undoubtedly the most common and perhaps the most uncomfortable—and it is one of the few we really can do some-

BERNER

Some folks seem to have the idea that fleas go with dogs and that a dog is far happier with a few fleas to keep him company than without them. Anyone who has ever been intimately acquainted with a good health flea knows the discomfort is can cause and can well appreciate the suffering that a few dozen are capable of inflecting.

Fleas not only cause infections, but are the carriers for the larvae of worms and continually infect the dog as he catches and swallows them. They are decidedly dangerous.

When your dog scratches he does it for one or two reasons. He either has eczema or some other skin irritation, or he has fleas. In either case you can help him.

As fleas can usually be seen, it isn't difficult to tell whether he has them. The treatment is just as simple. Any good flea powder will rid him of his guests almost immediately. Remember that in buying flea powders you get just about what you pay for. They may be purchased at any pet show or anywhere dog supplies are sold.

Unfortunately these powders will not keep the pests away for any long period of time, so repeated applications are necessary. We keep a can of it handy and sprinkle our dog every morning. You may find that you no sooner get one crop removed when another moves in. If this is the case use a flea powder to get them off and kerosene to keep them off.

Be careful that you don't get the kerosene on the dog's skin, it may burn him. Just moisten your hands and rub them on and through his hair. He won't smell exactly like a lily, but he'll get a lot more fun out of life. If your dog has a house or inclosed run, spray them with kerosene. Taking care to get in every crack and crevice.

Ticks are something else again. They are almost impossible to keep of a dog—at least we know of no satisfactory method of doing it. The tick is a blood sucker, and too many of them at one time can actually kill a dog.

Daily inspection is the only solution. Look your dog over before going to bed and make certain he hasn't any. When you find them, don5t pull them out, as the head often stays in and causes a minor sore. Touch them with a piece of cotton soaked in chloroform or ether, and they will let go in a, hurry. This method is much safer, less painful and certainly less messy.

It isn't hard to keep your dog free of these two pests. We have heard it said that fleas on a dog were like bedbugs in the house—there's no disgrace in having them, the disgrace is keeping them.

Q. Do you advise the use of dog soaps for washing the dog?
A. If you mean medicated soap, no. Use a mild soap such as Castile or Ivory.
Q. My dentist tells me that a piece of garlic mixed with sardines and fed to a dog once a week will rid him of worms. Is this true?
A. No, and we hope for your sake that he knows about dentistry than he does about dogs.
Q. Is there such a thing as heart worm in dogs?
A. Yes, heart worm is very prevalent in the South and often causes death. It is thought that the larvae is carried by mosquitoes.
Q. What should one use in treating a dog for worms?
A. Capsules of tetrachlorethyline and nothing else. They may be purchased at any pet shop or drug store under various trade names.

Drake Relays To See Osborn

Des Moines, Iowa, April 8 (AP).—Harold Osborn, one of America's famed high jumpers of 20 years ago, says he will give an exhibition of his pet event at the Drake Relays here April 28 and 29.

Osborn, who has held six world, six American and five olympic marks at one time or other, has written Bill Easton, director of the Drake meet, that he has cleared 6 feet 4 inches, whic his 4¼ inches under the best mark he ever made in the high jump.

Osborn, about 43, is an assistant track coach at the University of Illinois, from which he graduated in 1922.

Cubs to Return To French Lick in '45

French Lick, Ind., April 8 (AP).—It will be back to Indiana in 1945 for spring training for the Chicago Cubs.

Vice President Jim Gallagher announced the club will return to French Lick, thus being assured of retaining first rights on the baseball field on the 18th fairway of the golf course.

The Chicago White Sox, which also have trained here the last two years, have made no announcement as to their 1945 spring training site.

Tropical Park

Results

1—¾; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Great Albert, 107 (Permane) 7.70 4.20 3.60
Balmy Spring, 114 (Thompson) .. 4.80 2.80
Orcus, 117 (Arcaro) .. 2.80
Lawyersville, Call to Colors, Paladin, Smoky Snyder also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

2—¾; $1200; allowances; Grade D; 4-yr.-olds up.
Likeasnet, 117 (Eads) .. 8.40 4.60 3.40
Liberty Pan, 120 (Arcaro) .. 4.40 3.40
Cyrus P., 106 (Permane) .. 3.80
Equistar, War Page, Stitch Again, Wishbone also ran. Time, 1:11.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $50.30

3—¾; $1200; allowances; Grade D; 3-yr.-olds.
The Captain, 106 (Permane) 4.40 2.70 2.50
†Observer, 111 (Layton) .. 2.80 2.50
Lord Hairan, 117 (Nodarse) .. 3.00
†Campion Hall, Celtics, Chere Brandy, Collar Ad, Nibble also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
†Mrs. W. Weil and J. M. Hutchins entry.

4—¾; $1200; the Easton; allowances; 3-yr.-olds up.
Fiz Tails, 107 (Permane) .. 3.40 2.80 2.20
Good Going, 93 (Patterson) .. 3.00 2.40
Zaca Rosa, 112 (Eads) .. 2.40
Blue Pom, Martian, Mintlock also ran. Time, 1.10⅘.

5—1⅛; the Chesapeake; Grade D; allowances; 3-yr.-olds up.
Capt. Caution, 113 (Arcaro) 5.60 4.00 3.40
Rush Act, 116 (Thompson) .. 4.10 3.40
Fort Harmony, 108 (Layton) .. 5.20
Jamerica, Rosy Brand, Art of War, Hickory Head, Speedway also ran. Time, 1:44.

6—1⅛; $10,000 added; the Tropical Handicap; 3-yr.-olds up.
Four Freedoms, 120 (Arcaro) 5.60 3.30 2.50
Arzonne Woods, 108 (Campbell) .. 6.10 3.10
Marriage, 126 (Thompson) .. 2.70
Sweep Swinger, Grasshopper II, Equinox also ran. Time, 1:49 (equals track record).

7—1⅛; $1200; 3-yr.-olds; claiming
Betty's Beau, 106 (P'mane) 10.20 4.90 3.30
Bell Call, 111 (Hart) .. 7.90 4.30
Toomuch, 112 (Basile) .. 3.80
Tib, Ski Lift, Santa Marie, Revive also ran. Time, 1:47⅘.

8—1½; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Belfry Chimes, 101 (P'mane) 5.00 3.20 2.60
Budded, 106 (Kerr) .. 3.20 2.90
Farragut, 111 (Eads) .. 2.70
Royal Count, Calvert, Liberty B., Judfry also ran. Time, 2:35.

Jamaica

Results

1—¾; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Happy Lark, 121 (Brooks) .. 5.90 3.40 2.50
Free Double, 121 (Guerin) .. 4.50 3.30
Umbril, 110 (Jemas) .. 4.60
Wise Brave, Tatu, King Leroy, Bygone Star, Flying Son also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

2—¾; $2100; 3-year-old up maidens.
Bull Dandy, 113 (Lynch) .. 6.30 4.30 3.00
Jean Miracle, 113 (Mehrtens) .. 19.90 8.40
Bounding Bow, 113 (Atkinson) .. 5.40
Blue Ridge, Height O'Land, All White, Bric-a-Brac, Songburst, General War also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $25.30.

3—5 fur.; $2500; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.
Hillyer Court, 111 (L'ridge) 10.00 4.90 3.50
Talmadge, 116 (Brooks) .. 5.30 2.60
Reason, 111 (Dodson) .. 4.80
Sel Cap, Annie Lea, Motie Brand, He Got There also ran. Time, 1:01⅘.

4—5½ fur.; $4000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Fox Brownie, 117 (G'erin) 10.10 5.90 5.30
Norserr Tale, 118 (Sirango) .. 48.60 21.20
Bud Grey, 115 (Brooks) .. 4.10
Tarpan, War Dressing, Napoo, Sat Sandy, Wild Rice, †Broad Grin, Uncle Ace, Wise Step, †Tambo, Smart Sheila also ran. Time, 1:06.
†Greentree Stable entry.

5—¾; $7500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Devil Diver, 130 (Atkinson) 8.30 4.30 3.40
Apache, 130 (Stout) .. 3.40 2.60
Brownie, 112 (Guerin) .. 6.00
Bill Sickle, Cassis, Boyer, Eve for Eve, To Gino, Dartaway, Mettlesome also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.

6—1¼; $5000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Alex Barth, 118 (Brooks) .. 6.40 3.10 2.60
Moon Maiden, 109 (Atkinson) .. 2.80 2.30
Ruth Ronan, 113 (Jemas) .. 3.40
Birch Rod, Rascal, Happy Hunting also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

7—1¼; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Chickere, 109 (Pittarelli) 31.60 12.80 6.80
Loch Ness, 114 (Guerin) .. 8.00 5.30
Rich Plaid, 120 (Murphy) .. 4.60
Bohemond Oakford, Alca Gal, Sickle T., Lost Gold, Thrift also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.

Arduini Boys Stel Amateur Boxing Show

The Battling Arduini's, Joe, Tony and Steve, stole the show in the final round of the Metropolitan Police Boys' Club Amateur Boxing Tournament last night at Walter Reed Hospital.

With Commander Gene Tunney refereeing, Joe decisioned Thomas Bowles in the 55-pound class, Tony won the nod over Thomas Willkens and Steve decisioned Carl Hillman. In another feature bout Donald Inscoe defeated Bert Wilkerson in the 80-pound novice class via the TKO route after 1:20 of the second round.

Following are the complete results:

55-POUND CLASS (open)—Joe Arduini decisioned Thomas Bowles.
65-POUND CLASS (novice)—Ned Spangler decisioned Dick Abraham.
70-POUND CLASS (open)—Aubrey Hite decisioned Billy Harrell.
75-POUND CLASS (open)—Sammy Hartman decisioned Billy Maxfield.
80-POUND CLASS (novice)—Donald Inscore defeated Bert Wilkerson (TKO 1:20 second round).
95-POUND CLASS (open)—Tony Arduini decisioned Thomas Wilkens.
100-POUND CLASS (open)—Steve Arduini decisioned Carl Hillman.
110-POUND CLASS (novice)—Buddy Wickers decisioned Junior Furr.
110-POUND CLASS (open)—Robert Dailey decisioned Tommy Graves.
135-POUND CLASS (novice)—Thomas Adams decisioned Leroy Valentine.
145-POUND CLASS (exhibition)—Jack Williams and Frank Leapley (no decision).

Virginia Nine Hopes to Open Slate Saturday

Charlottes, Va., April 8.—Virginia's abseball coach, Gus Tebell, is trying to whip the Cavalier diamond squad into shape for an opening game which the boys hope to play here next Saturday afternoon as part of the one-day "Easter Wee" festivities.

The Lynchburg Cardinals were originally scheduled to be played in Lynchburg next Saturday, but this game has been shifted to April 22, and Norton Pritchett, athletic director, is trying o arrange for a home game to presede the "Easter Week" ball being sponsored here next Saturday night by the University Center.

Coach Tebell is having to build a team with only one veteran from last spring's club, Dick Babyak, an outfielder, and one reserve pitcher, Hank Neighbors, who worked two innings in the box last year.

D. C. Boy to Pitch

Neighbors, whose home is in Washington and who pitched for Western Reserve Academy three seasons, is much improved and will be used to start many games. "Tex" Richard, Navy transfer from Texas A. and M. where he played freshman ball last year, may be another regular hurler.

Charlie Ellis, Harrisonburg, Va., may be the regular Cavalier catcher if he can clear an eligibility hurdle. If not James Morrison, Clarksville, Va., and Bob Jaracke, Patchague, N. Y., appear to be the best of the receiver candidates.

Bobby Bryan, regular from North Carolina State, looks like a fixture on first base. Either Harry Riggs, from Oklahoma, or John McCoy from Pelham Manor, N. Y., will be playing second, while Leonard Goodman, Norfolk, Va., and Jim Feltz, Fairmont, W. Va., are the best of the short stops. Third base will probably be held down by John Halowell, who transferred from Iowa State, but who played for Roosevelt High in Washington.

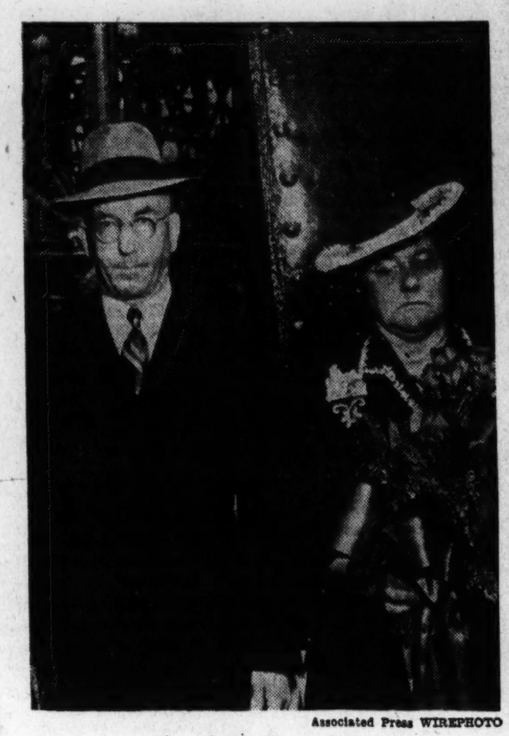
Babyak will be a fixture in the outfield unless he takes a turn at pitching. Other fly chasers are likely to be Bill Booth, Los Angeles, Calif., Howard Lansman, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jim Willcox, Charlotte, N. C., or Dave Turp, Hightown, N. J.

Could You

LOOK THEM

In the Face and Say

"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face The parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face Any of the boys and men at Walter Reed here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photo
Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

★

Now, honestly could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

★

Get in this fight, too!

Buy an extra War Bond TODAY

★

The Washington Post

48-Passenger Plane Model on Exhibit

New York, April 8 (AP)—The Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. has placed on exhibit the first full scale model of a 48-passenger airplane which it will test for postwar service, the company said today.

The new plane, designed as model 39, is said by the company to incorporate the high wing, power plant and landing gear features of the B-24 Liberator bomber. It is designed for a range of 2500 miles with 48 passengers and baggage and 1200 pounds of mail at a speed of 240 miles an hour.

Children's Job Survey

Surveys of how many school children are working and in what occupations and industries will be made in the District and nearby Maryland and Virginia in connection the regular April monthly survey of the Nation's labor force, the Census Bureau announced yesterday.

The bureau also will obtain information on how many persons are doing farm work or are farm operators.

Collect 127 Tons of Paper

More than 127 tons of paper salvage were collected by District Boy Scouts in The Washington Post campaign during the month of March, Horace Walker, District Salvage chairman, announced yesterday. Cub Pack 211 brought in the most—24,400 pounds.

To Rededicate Boys Club

The Civitan Boys Garden Club, New York ave. and Bladensburg rd., will be rededicated for its twenty-first season today at 9 a. m. Fred Brenckman, local representative of the National Grange, will speak. The club is composed of 48 school-age boys.

Good Friday Leaves

District government employes were allowed to take annual leave on Good Friday, on the same basis as Federal workers. District offices kept open throughout the day.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, April 8 (AP).—All grains fluctuated within a narrow range in a listless trade today. Commission house orders were small and local traders confined their operations to evening-up transaction prior to the weekend. News pertaining to grains was meager and had no influence on prices.

Favorable weather for development of the winter wheat crop prevailed over most of the grain belt. A Government report on this year's crop, the first made since last December, will be issued after the market closes Monday. The estimate is expected to show a good upturn from the December forecast of 526,957,000 bushels.

At the close wheat was ¼ lower to ⅜ higher, July 1.71⅝; oats were unchanged to ¼ higher, July 78¾, and rye was ¼ lower to ¼ higher, May 1.31¼. May barley was bid at 1.28, the ceiling.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.73⅜	1.73⅜	1.73⅛	1.73⅜
July	1.71¾	1.71⅝	1.71⅛	1.71⅝
September	1.69⅛	1.69½	1.69	1.69½
December	1.69	1.69	1.68¾	1.69
Oats—				
May	82	82	82	82
July	78⅝	78⅝	78⅜	78¾
September	75½	76	75½	75¾
December	75⅞	76	75⅞	76
Rye—				
May	1.31	1.31½	1.30⅝	1.31¼
July	1.29¾	1.30	1.29½	1.29⅝
September	1.28¾	1.28¾	1.28¼	1.28⅝
December	1.29½	1.29⅝	1.29⅛	1.29¼

Cash Grain

Chicago, April 8 (AP).—No wheat, no corn, no oats. Barley, malting, 1.25@1.44½; nominal; feed, 1.15@1.22½, nominal; field seed, per hundredweight, nominal; timothy, 5.75@6.00; red top, 14.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.50.

Commodity Index

New York, April 8.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 107.35.

Previous day, 107.32; week ago, 107.16; month ago, 107.26; year ago, 106.33.

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.43	107.54	103.22	95.52
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Died

BURKE, HON. CHARLES H. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 1870 Wyoming ave. nw., HON. CHARLES H. BURKE, beloved husband of Caroline S. Burke and father of Walter H. Burke, Pierre, S. Dak.; Mrs. Grace Burke Goodner and Elizabeth Burke Sherman, Seattle, Wash., and Miss Josephine L. Burke, Washington, D. C. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Services on Monday, April 10, at 3 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DAWES, PALMER E. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, PALMER E. DAWES of 2219 Wisconsin ave. nw., beloved son of the late Robert J. and Gertrude McCoy. Funeral services at the above residence on Monday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GOLDMAN, JEANETTE M. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at her residence, 2900 Connecticut ave. nw., JEANETTE M. GOLDMAN, wife of the late Col. Henry J. Goldman and mother of Jane Elizabeth Goldman and Maj. Alford M. Goldman, USA, retired. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 3:30 p. m. Thence to St. Thomas Church, 27th and Woodley rd. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

NICHOLS, FLORENCE ELLEN. On Thursday, April 6, 1944, at her home, 4824 Auburn ave., Bethesda, Md., FLORENCE ELLEN NICHOLS, beloved wife of the late George Frederick Nichols. Funeral services at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, on Sunday, April 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Beallsville, Md. (Frederick City papers please copy.)

RITTUE, FRANCES M. On Thursday, April 6, 1944, at Georgetown University Hospital, after a long illness, FRANCES M. RITTUE, wife of John A. Rittue and mother of Morgan L. Rittue, Margaret Hudson and Frances Benner. Friends may call at Gawler's, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., where services will be held on Monday, April 10, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Trinity Catholic Church, 36th and O sts. nw., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STEGER, GABRIELLE. Suddenly, on Thursday, April 6, 1944, at her residence, 1652 Argonne pl. nw., GABRIELLE STEGER, beloved sister of Hortense and Clemence Steger of Antwerp, Belgium, and aunt of Mme. Albert Chaziant of Brussels, Belgium. Funeral from the V. L. Speare Co. funeral home, 1009 H st. nw., on Tuesday, April 11, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

THORNE, ALOYSIUS E. On Thursday, April 6, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, ALOYSIUS E. THORNE, the beloved husband of Nannie E. Thorne, father of Elmer C. and William H. Thorne, Mrs. Edna I. Ellison, Mrs. Annie E. Baker and Mrs. Ruth N. Locke. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until Monday, April 10, at 12:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 1 p. m. Interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

WATERMAN, JOHN K. On Thursday, April 6, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, JOHN K. WATERMAN of 1419 R st. nw., beloved husband of May S. Waterman, brother of Dr. Alonzo H. Waterman of Chicago, Ill., and son of the late Alonzo E. and Ka'e Krum Waterman. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. (Norfolk papers please copy.)

WURDEMAN, FREDERICK WILLIAM. On Friday, April 7, 1944, at his residence, 709 Flower ave., Takoma Park, Md., FREDERICK WILLIAM WURDEMAN, brother of Elisabeth Zirwes, Mary McCormick, Charles Wurdeman and Gertrude Wilson. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

Boatner Asks Senate Probe Of RFC, Jones

New York, April 8 (AP).—V. V. Boatner, a director of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, in a request to Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, has requested a Senate investigation of Jesse Jone and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be broadened to include activities in connection with his railroad.

Under provisions of a resolution recently introduced by Senators Reed (R. Kans.), and Clark, (D. Mo.), the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee would be authorized to investigate activities of Jones and other officers of the Government in connection with the management and policy of the Kansas City Southern Railway and other railroad companies.

Boatner, who recently resigned as director of the railway transport division of the office of Defense Transportation, alleged that, "undue and improper influence" has been exercised by Jones and other officers of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in blocking debt reduction by the railroad and a saving of interest charges and in other ways interferring with the policy of the management.

In a pamphlet report to stockholders, C. T. O'Neal, president, reported adjusted net income for 1943 of $1,948,742 equal after class "A" stock dividends to $3.44 a common share, compared with $2,062,862 or $3.77 in 1942.

O'Neal reported revenue of $32,888,140 in 1943 was the largest in the history of the reorganized company or its predecessors and compared with $24,248,645 in 1942.

Living Costs Steady In Past Two Months

New York, April 8 (AP).—Living costs for the average family remained unchanged in February and March, the National Industrial Conference Board reported today.

Food declined .4 per cent and fuel and light .7 per cent, but clothing costs rose .1 and sundries .8 per cent, the report said.

The board's index of the cost of living based on 1923 prices stood at 103.4 in March and February declined slightly from the 103.9 in January and compared with 103.0 per cent in March a year ago.

The purchasing power of the dollar based on 100 cents in 1923, was estimated at 96.7 cents in February and March, compared with 96.2 in January and 97.1 in March, 1943.

Md. Yard to Lay Keel Of First Victory Ship

New York, April 8 (AP).—The Bethlehem-Fairchild Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. at Baltimore which has already delivered more than 300 liberty ships, reported today it expects to lay its first Victory ship keel early next month.

The report said the company holds a contract for construction of 53 Victory ships and hopes to build 42 of them this year. This is in addition to the contracts for 75 Liberty ships of which class 311 have already been built.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on Wholesale Market in Less-Than-Carlot Quantities.)

ASPARAGUS—Steady. Supplies rather light. Pyramid crates, dozen bunches: Wide range in quality and condition. South Carolina, express receipts, green, large size, 4.50@5.00; white, 3.50@4.00; fancy, green, 4.00@4.50, mostly 4.00; white, 3.00@3.25, very few sales higher; choice, green, mostly around 3.00; white, mostly around 2.00. California, large size, fine quality and condition, 6.00@8.00, as to size.

SNAP BEANS—Market about steady. Supplies of good stock very light. Florida, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, ordinary to fair quality and condition, 2.50@3.00; Tendergreens, fair quality and condition, 3.50@4.00, mostly 3.50.

CABBAGE—Slightly stronger. Supplies of good stock very light. Florida, rail receipts, domestic round type, 50-lb. sacks, poor, 1.50, few sales higher; low as 75; truck bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.65@1.75, mostly 1.75.

CARROTS—Slightly stronger. L. A. crates, bunched: California, generally good quality and condition, 3.50@4.00; fair types, showing yellow, 3.00. Texas, 50-lb. sacks, topped, washed, 1.75@2.00; bushel baskets, topped, washed, 2.25@2.50, few L. A. crates, bunched, mostly around 3.00.

CELERY—About steady. Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, individually washed, 2½-3 dozen, 2.50@2.75; 4-6 dozen, 2.75@3.00; 8-10 dozen, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00; 12's, 1.50@2.00; Pascal type, all sizes, 3.50@4.00, mostly 3.00.

LETTUCE—Market steady. L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 dozen: Arizona and California, 4.00@4.50, mostly around 4.00.

ONIONS—Unreported yesterday. Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, field run, some sprouted, 7.00.

POTATOES—Old stock: Steady; 100-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, Maine, Kanahdina, 3.00@3.25; 50-lb. paper sacks and burlap sacks, 1.35@1.50. 100-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1: New York, Round Whites and Pennsylvania Cobblers, 2.75. Idaho, Russet Burbanks, 4.00@4.25. Nebraska, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, size A, 2-inch minimum, 2.25@2.35. New stock: Market about steady. Florida, Hastings section, 50-lb. sacks, Sebagoes, U. S. No. 1, size A, 4.00@4.25, very few sales higher. Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Bliss Triumphs, U. S. No. 1, 1¾-inch minimum, 3.90@4.00.

SPINACH—About steady. Bushel baskets, Savoy type: Texas, best, 1.75; fair quality, 1.50. Norfolk section Virginia, 1.10@1.25, few sales higher. South Carolina, few sales, 1.00@1.25.

SWEET POTATOES — About steady. Bushels: North Carolina, baskets, Puerto Ricans, U. S. No. 1, 4.00@4.25; Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls, ungraded, 3.00@3.50. Norfolk section Virginia, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls, U. S. No. 1, 4.00@4.25. Louisiana, 50-lb. crates, Puerto Ricans, 4.00@4.25, very few sales higher.

TOMATOES—About steady. Florida and Mexico, lug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6 and larger, best, 2.50@3.00, very few sales higher; 6x7, 2.00@2.50, very few sales higher; repacked cartons, 10 1-lb. packages and 10-lb. baskets, best, mostly around 1.50, very few sales higher, poorer low as 75.

APPLES—Steady. Receipts very light. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and 1⅛-bushel boxes, U. S. No. 1, Staymans, 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.66@4.05; 2½ inches and larger, 3.80@4.27; Yorks, 2-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.65@4.00; 2½ inches and larger, 3.80@4.25; Winesaps, 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.88@4.31; Romes, 2¼-inch minimum, 3.50@4.00; 2½ inches and larger, 3.66@4.30; Golden Delicious, 2-inch minimum, 3.00@3.25; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.85@4.10; 2½-inch minimum, 3.83@4.14; Delicious, 2-inch minimum, 3.25@3.50; 2¼ inches and larger, 3.86@4.14.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, as to size, combination grade, wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Seedless, 3.50@3.75; Indian River section, 3.75, few 4.00; standard boxes, Seedless and Duncans, 3.75@4.00. Texas, all sizes, Combination grade, wire-bound boxes, Marsh Seedless, 3.50@4.00.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 360 and larger, 6.75@7.00; 432s, 6.25@6.50; 300s, 6.00.

ORANGES—Florida, as to size, Valencias, wire-bound boxes, color added, 4.50@4.75; standard boxes, color added, 5.00, few lower. Florida, as to size, Valencias, wire-bound boxes, color added, No. 2, 4.25; ⅘-box size sacks, 2.25@2.40.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 8.

30 inds.	139.01	139.29	138.86	139.10 +0.19
20 rails.	39.49	39.70	39.39	39.56 +0.16
15 utils.	22.98	23.07	22.95	23.05 +0.14
65 sticks.	49.90	50.05	49.83	49.96 +0.13

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 26,600; rails, 19,620; utilities, 13,900; 65 stocks, 60,120.

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 364,900; previous day, 757,680; week ago, 322,730; year ago, 1,056,510; two years ago, 142,580; January 1 to date, 66,038,114; year ago, $96,299,141; two years ago, 32,053,199.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp 8	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
Air Reduction 4	41⅛	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau 23	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	— ⅛
Alleg Lud Sti 2	25½	25½	25⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Stra 10	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 21	35	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
Allis-Ch rt 144	1	1	1	
Am Bosch 2	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Am Brake Shoe 1	39	39	39	+ ⅛
Am Cab & Rad 9	9⅜	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy 3	35¼	35⅛	35¼	— ⅛
Am C & F pf 1	75¼	75¼	75¼	
Am Crystal Sug 1	15	15	15	— ¼
Am Distill stpd 5	30⅜	29⅜	30⅜	+ 1⅛
Am Encaus Til 2	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow 9	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
A & F P $6 pf 1	78	78	78	+ 1
Am & F P 2 pf 43	24¼	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
Am Hide & Lea 3	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
Am Invest Ill 1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
Am Locomot 7	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy 6	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt 10	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf 3	48	47⅝	47⅝	— 1
Am R & St S 41	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz 3	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	+ ⅜
Am Smelt & R 16	39	38½	39	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 7	25¾	25⅜	25½	+ ⅛
Am Stores 1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
Am Sugar Ref 1	36¾	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel 4	157¾	157¾	157¾	+ ⅛
Am Tob B 12	62	61⅞	62	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs 1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ¼
Am Viscose 3	42⅞	42	42	
Am Wat Wks 3	7⅞	7¼	7⅜	— ⅛
Am Woolen 9	8	7⅞	8	
Am Wool pf 2	84⅝	84	84⅝	+ 2½
Anaconda Cop 8	26⅞	26⅛	26⅝	
Arch-Dan-M 3	48¼	48⅛	48⅛	+ ¼
Artloom Corp 3	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
Atch T & S F 11	66¼	65¾	66	+ ⅛
A T & S F pf 3	92½	92½	92½	+ ¾
Atl Coast Line 8	38⅛	37½	37½	— ⅜
Aviation Corp 9	4	3⅞	4	
Bald Loco ct 16	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio 9	8½	8⅜	8½	+ ⅛
Barber Asph 3	25⅜	25	25	
Bendix Aviat 5	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
Best & Co 6	37⅞	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Best Foods 11	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Beth Steel 25	58⅝	58¼	58½	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox 4	8½	8½	8½	
Boeing Airplane 3	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Bond Strs 4	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Borden Co 1	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 2	36½	36⅜	36½	
Braniff Airw 3	15	15	15	
Bridgeport Br 2	10	10	10	
Briggs Mfg 11	31½	31½	31¾	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas 13	21⅞	21½	21⅞	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie 6	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
Budd Mfg 6	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Burling Mills 2	29	28⅞	29	
Burr Add Mach 1	13	13	13	
Byron Jackson 1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld 2	¾	¾	¾	
Can Dry G Ale 1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific 5	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp 3	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Celotex Corp 4	12	12	12	
Ches & Ohio 11	45⅝	45⅜	45½	
Chi & E Ill 4	8¼	8	8	— ⅜
Chi & E Ill A 6	16⅜	16½	16⅜	+ ⅛
Chi Gt W pf 2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi & N West 7	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi & N W pf 8	54	53¾	54	+ ⅜
Chickasha C O 2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	
Childs Co 1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Chrysler Corp 8	84¼	84⅛	84½	+ ¼
City Ice & Fl 4	17	17	17	
Clev Graph Br 2	40⅞	40¾	40⅞	— ⅛
Cl Peabody 2	35½	35½	35½	— ⅜
Colgate-Pm-P 11	27¾	27¾	27½	
Collins & Alk 1	27	27	27	
Col Breast A 3	28⅛	28	28	+ ⅛
Col G & El 25	4½	4½	4½	
C G & E 6% pf 2	82¾	82½	82½	— ½
Coml Credit 3	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅜
Coml Invest Tr 3	43⅛	43	43⅛	— ⅛
Coml Solvents 14	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
Comwith & So 24	¾	¾	¾	
Consol Cigar 4	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
Cons Copperm 1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Cons Edison 14	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
Cons F Ind pf 1	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries 20	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 19	30	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
Cont Bak 7	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf 1	107½	107½	107½	
Cont Can 7	36⅜	36	36⅜	— ⅛
Cons Ins 2	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	— ⅛
Cont Motors 1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Cont Oil Del 18	31½	31	31	— ⅛
Cooper Bess 3	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
Corn Prod 4	54½	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El 2	17½	17¾	17½	— ⅛
Coty Inc 1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
Crane Co 101	22⅝	22	22½	+ ⅜
Crown C & S 2	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅜
Crown Zellerb 1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Crucible Steel 29	63¾	63¼	63¼	— ⅜
Crucible St pf 1	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	+ ⅜
Cuban-Am Sug 5	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack 1	27	27	27	+ ⅜
Curtis Pub 23	6	6	6	
Curtis P pr pf 1	43½	43½	43½	
Curtiss-Wright 39	5⅝	5½	5½	
Curtiss-Wr A 2	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer 1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
Deere & Co 3	39¾	39½	39¾	— ⅛
Deisel-Wem-G 1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Del & Hudson 7	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+ ⅜
Del Lack & W 29	9¼	9	9	
Detroit Edison 4	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	
Diam T Motor 1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Sg 3	34	33½	33½	— ⅜
Doehler Die C 3	40¾	40⅝	40¾	
Dome Mines 5	24	24	24	
Dow Chem pf 1	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
Dunhill Int 2	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
duPont de N 6	145¼	145	145¼	+ ⅛
Eagle Pich Ld 5	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
Eastern R Mill 1	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind 3	4	4	4	
El Auto-Lite 3	39¾	39½	39½	— ⅛
Elec Boat 9	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
El Pow & Lt 2	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv 27	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg 4	½	½	½	
Erie RR 4	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Erie RR pf 17	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A 1	55¼	55½	55½	— ⅜
Evans Prod 2	11½	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O 9	29¼	29	29	— ⅛
Fairbanks Mor 1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar 1	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R 2	12	12	12	
Fid P Fire Ins 3	49	48¼	49	+ ⅜
Firestone T & R 6	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck 4	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs 1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
Flintkote 3	23¼	22⅞	22⅞	@ ⅜
Follansbee Stl 1	7	7	7	
Food Fair Strs 1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
Foster Wheeler 19	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Francisco Sug 6	15	15	15	
Fresport Sulph 1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Fruehauf Tra 1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛
Gair Robert 19	58¼	57¾	58⅛	+ ⅛
Gair Robt pf 1	127	127	127	— 1
Gar Wood Ind 2	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Gaylord Cont 1	13⅛	13⅛	13½	
Gen Am Invest 1	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Gen Am Trans 2	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking 14	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Gen Bronze 7	9⅜	9	9	
Gen Cable 1	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Gen Cable A 1	13½	13⅛	13½	— ⅛
Gen Elec 16	36¼	35⅞	36¼	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 2	42¼	42⅛	42¼	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A 22	3	2⅞	2⅞	
Gen Mills 2	108	107½	107½	— ⅜
Gen Motors 23	58⅛	57¾	58⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Out Adv 1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq 1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink 1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Gen Real & Ut 7	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Gen R & U pf 1	80½	80½	80½	+ 1
Gen Refract 1	21	21	21	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst 6	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros 1	22⅛	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros pf 1	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
Gillette Saf R 2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Gillette S R pf 1	81½	81½	81½	+ ¼
Gimbel Bros 1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Glidden Co 1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
Goebel Brew 2	3⅜	3½	3⅜	
Goodrich (B F) 4	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R 9	43⅜	43	43	— ⅛
G'year T & R pf 1	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
Goth Hosiery 1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Grah-Paige Mot 3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Granby Con Min 1	4	4	4	
Granite City Stl 2	12¼	12⅛	12¼	
Grant (W T) 1	36½	36½	36½	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Gt North Ry pf 6	32¾	32½	32½	
Gt West Sugar 1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp 2	20⅛	20	20⅛	
Gulf M & O pf 4	54	53½	54	+ 1
Gulf M & Oh pf 4	54	53½	54	+ 1
Gulf Oil 11	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
Harb-Walker 1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg 1	24	24	24	
Hercules Motors 1	24	24	24	
Hercules Powder 1	79½	79½	79½	@ ½
Hercules Powd pf 1	118	118	118	— ⅛
Holland Furn 1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar 1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Homestake Min 4	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
Houd-Hershey B 5	14⅞	14¾	14¾	
Household Fin 2	61	60¾	60¾	
Houston L & P 2	65⅛	65¼	65¼	
Houston Oil 2	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Howe Sound 5	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Hud Bay M & S 3	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor 3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
Hump Motor 2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Idaho Power 1	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Illinois Central 1	15½	15½	15½	
Indust Rayon 1	39	39	39	
Inspirat C Cop 8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Insuranash ctf 2	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Interchem Corp 1	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Interlake Iron 3	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Int Bus Mach 1	173½	173½	173½	— ⅛
Int Harvester 8	71¾	71¼	71¼	— ⅛
Int Hydro-El A 1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Int Mining 1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Int Nick Can 15	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
Int Paper 1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
Int Pap pf 1	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
Int Ry Cen Am 1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Int Shoe 2	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
Int Tel & Tel 103	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
IntTr & for ct 9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
Interstate Corp 1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Jarvis (WB) 1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Jewel Tea 2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Johns-Man 3	90¾	90½	90¾	+ ⅛
Jones & L Stl 3	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
Jones&L St pfA 1	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
Jones&L St pfB 1	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	+ 1
Joy Mfg 2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Kan Cit Sou 14	10¾	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
Kan Cit S pf 2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Kelsey-H WhB 1	16	16	16	+ ¼

The Washington Post

Jap Burma Drive May Be Perilous; To Whom?

By James F. King

A world which over many months had grown accustomed to the steady progress of Allied arms was startled and a bit worried this week by a Japanese offensive.

This offensive against northeastern India was pointed toward the supply route of the Allied forces pushing the Ledo Road through northern Burma toward China and it came when the Allies themselves were confidently planning new offensives of their own.

If the Japanese advancing westward between the Naga Hills and the Chin Hills could keep going, they would cut the vital railroad carrying supplies northeastward to Ledo.

If they were unable to penetrate that far, they might still capture Imphal and use airfields there for air attacks against the railroad.

Allies, Too, Advance

But as the Japs pushed northwestward in India, Allied forces were advancing southeastward in Burma. Under the command of Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell, American, British and Chinese troops were threatening Myitkyina from two directions. They had already cut the railroad running south from Myitkyina and were reported to have interrupted traffic on the Irrawaddy River, the only other important transportation route in that wild, mountainous area.

Stilwell's objective appeared to be to shove the Japs back toward Mandalay so that the Ledo Road could be extended southeastward to China and be joined to the northern end of the Burma Road, thus opening a land supply route to the Chinese armies.

Stilwell was engaging important Japanese forces and had trapped some of them at Shaduzup but he was not a direct threat to the Japanese invading India.

These forces were believed to be getting their supplies from points far to the south.

Defenders Unworried

The invaders of India could cut Stilwell's supply lines, but it was highly improbable that he could cut theirs. In addition, the Japanese had had two years in which to concentrate supplies along the Chindwin River which parallels the Burma-India border in this area.

Nevertheless, the men who have the responsibility for defending India appeared unworried. Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck, commander of all British forces in India, said "we have no intention of yielding Imphal to the enemy" and he characterized the Japanese push into India as principally a propaganda drive.

To call it an offensive, he indicated, is to fall for the Jap scheme.

Others said the Japs could not expect to maintain their advance when the summer monsoon arrives.

They seemed to ignore the fact that even during monsoons men can fight in Burma.

They build roads and they fly planes—fortunately for Stilwell's forces who must rely on roads and planes to supply them during the summer.

We Still Rule the Air

The basic reason for Auchinleck's optimism was believed to be not the monsoon but the Allied superiority in the air, a superiority which is always important but which is especially so along the 600-mile Burma-India front.

From Fort Hertz to the Arakan coast lines of communication and supply are few, long and extremely hazardous. Dense jungles and forests cover most of the area. Mountain ranges 12,000 feet high cut the country from north to south, and the rivers follow these steep valleys. Railroads and roads must do the same. The natural difficulties of roadbuilding in such terrain were probably enough to discourage land communication between Burma and India, but to these were added the fact that it was more profitable for shipping lines if water transportation had no competition from highways.

At any rate, in such a terrain the front is not continuous and there are large spaces between some of the forces.

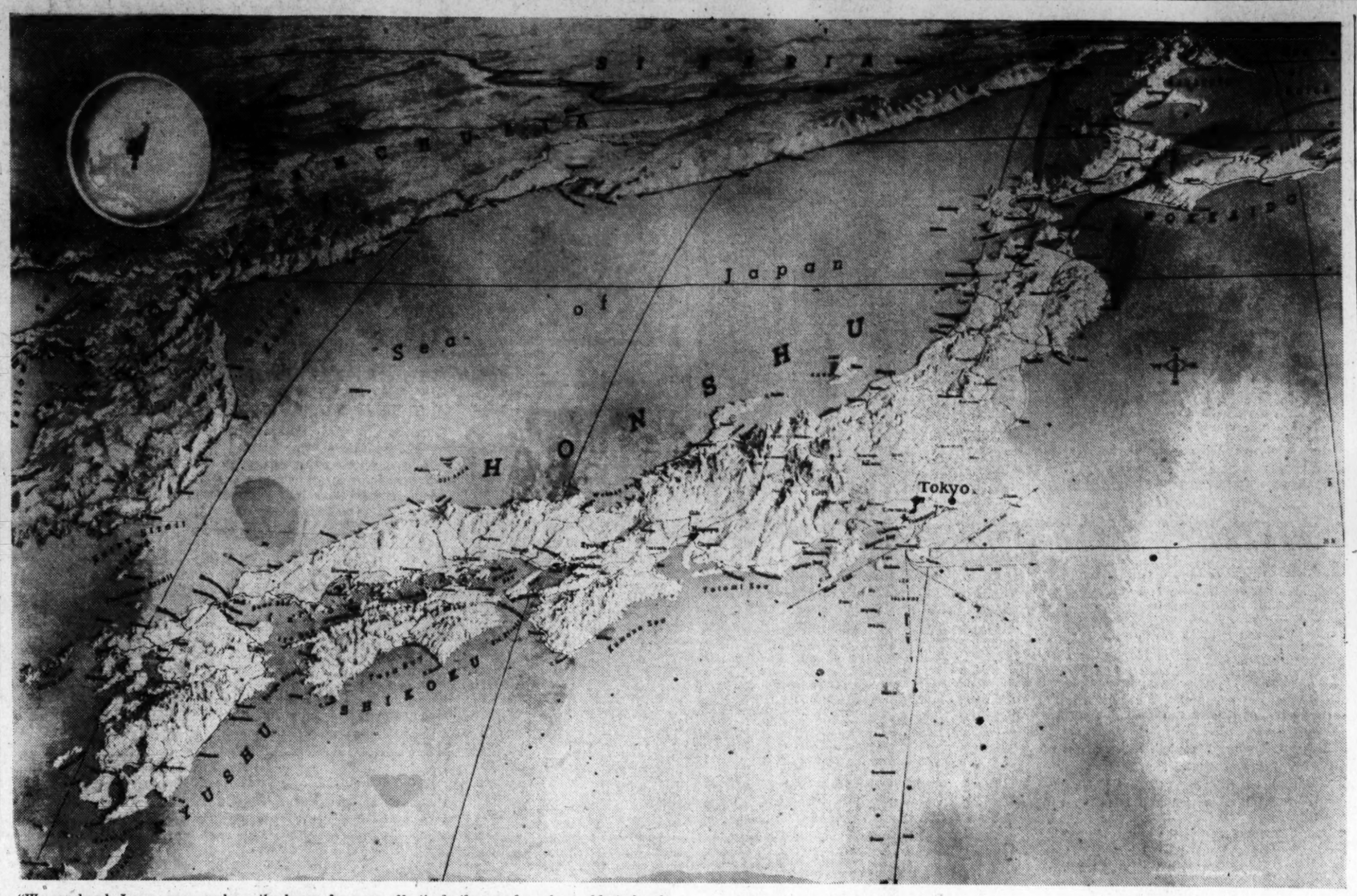
Opposing columns, it is said, may pass within a quarter of a mile of each other without meeting and even air reconnaissance is ineffective when troops have such cover. The Japanese are taking full advantage of this.

Who Is Going to Suffer?

The Allies, it is said, are prepared to deal with the Japs as soon as they have made their way through the jungles and have come out into the more open country around Imphal and Dimapur.

Allied air superiority can then be used with far greater effectiveness.

"If it's handled right," said one military expert, "they can really do a job on those Japs. If it isn't, the Japs can do some real damage to the railroad supplying the Ledo Road. The Japs might also interfere with our air operations between India and China. The Jap thrusts are serious business but we'll have to have a little more time before we know just how serious—and to whom."



"We can bomb Japan, once we have the bases, far more effectively than we have been able to bomb Germany," says Fortune magazine; and the above map, from Fortune's current issue, shows why. The island chain of Japan proper is 1200 miles long and, on an average, 120 miles wide. "No part of Japan," the article points out, "is more than 70 miles from the coast, an air distance measured in minutes. Of all her 45 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, only three are beyond the range of 16-inch naval gun." Between Japan's mountain peaks (highlighted above) are the plains and valleys into which she has crowded 73 million inhabitants. Bottomlands are almost solid rice paddies, and in the foothills every available acre is tilled

—Map by Richard Edes Harrison, courtesy of Fortune

Casualties and the Invasion: A New Conception

Nazis Emphasize Coming Blow; Allies Stress Power to Be Used

By EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

The Allies have now joined the Germans in playing up the great invasion that is coming from the British Isles.

To say that the Germans have been playing it up is not an attempt at satire. Propaganda Minister Goebbels has been talking invasion now for two months or more, the same Goebbels who used to pooh-pooh the idea as fantastic.

The Germen newspapers, which take their cue from Goebbels, tell their readers frankly that the invasion is coming.

In doing so, they make every effort to reassure the people in the Fatherland and to discourage those in the occupied countries.

They talk not only of the Atlantic Wall, but of a second "wall" behind it.

The German propaganda line also has shifted in another respect. Goebbels and his henchmen used to say that the European war would be decided in the East; now they are saying that the decisive battleground will be in the West—and they tell of Germen troops being transferred from the Russian Front to France, Belgium and Holland.

There's a New Slant

An article that appeared recently in the Voelkischer Beobachter was a far cry from the stuff that was being printed a year or so ago, when Hitler was talking about his "impregnable" Fortress Europe. This German newspaper bluntly stated:

"Everything suggests with a fair amount of certainty that an invasion attempt on a tremendous scale will take place in the not too distant future, and will be launched with an overwhelming superiority in men and material and regardless of cost.

"The enemy wll employ every possible means of combat and will not be discouraged by an initial setback."

Whether this frankness in the German press is responsible, we have no way of knowing, but it does seem that the Allies have begun to relax their own hush-hush policy concerning the invasion.

In the last week, for example, the British censor passed a story announcing that "D-Day" had been set, and that the plans for the great assault on Hitler's fortress had been completed down to the minutest detail.

There is no violation of military security in that. It does not really tell the enemy when we will attack, or where or in what strength. Still it comes as something of a surprise. Back in January, it will be recalled, Byron Price's Office of Censorship issued a special memorandum to newspaper writers and radio commentators. Mr. Price called for "a complete moratorium on backstage gossip and hair-line authenticity" in connection with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's forthcoming drive across the channel.

Casualty Outlook Modified

It may be that the Allied high command has decided to trump Goebbels' effort and to go all out in playing up the strength of Eisenhower's invasion forces.

This belief was fortified by a second story that came out of Britain last week. It concerned a speech by Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, who is to command the American ground forces under General Eisenhower. Discussing casualties ,General Bradley said he had heard rumors that "90 per cent of us won't come back."

"That is tommyrot," he told his officers. "Some of you won't come back, but it will be very few . . . In the Tunisian campaign we lost only an average of 3 or 4 men to 1000 . . .

"When the time comes you will be surprised by the naval gunfire and air power we have . . . We have the best soldiers and best equipment—and more of it than the Germans ever dreamed of."

General Bradley's statement not only was comforting; it was unique. In all the discussion about casualties, the emphasis heretofore has been on how terrific they would be. He was the first to suggest that Tunisia might be regarded as a criterion.

Invasion and the Weather

A few days before Christmas, the country was greatly stirred by the statement of a high Government official here in Washington, a man pretty close to the top. He sad that the invasion of western Europe would bring dreadful casualties—perhaps three times as many as the United States has suffered so far.

This led Senator Sheridan Downey (Dem., Calif.) to declare that a second-front invasion would be "an unhappy and tragic mistake." He said it was "nonsensical" to attempt an invasion "when the bombers can bring Germany to her knees at a nominal cost in lives."

Here the Senator made a mistake, for he declared that "Germany cannot endure continuous bombings beyond April 1 at the latest." He meant the April 1 that has just passed.

Downey might point out that he said "continuous bombings." But there is no such thing. Bombers can only fly in certain kinds of weather, and that is one reason why there is so much emphasis right now on the infantry.

Reverting to the story about "D Day" having been set, there are some well posted individuals who would challenge that statement. One of them is Kirke L. Simpson of the Associated Press who fought in the Spanish-American War, and who has been a military analyst in this and the last war.

"The assumption that the day and hour for any or all of the contemplated invasion moves has been or could be set long in advance," Simpson writes, "seems dubious. Too much depends upon the highly unpredictable weather in the North Sea and the English Channel."

Simpson goes on to say that some period may have been set within which to prepare for the invasion and to get it going. But he thinks that General Eisenhower and his staff would pick the day and the hour only in the light of the very latest and most dependable weather data.

"It is a reasonable guess," he adds, "that the weather forecasting element of his forces has been a prime concern with Eisenhower since he took over.

"And it is more than possible that nobody as of today knows the actual day or hour of the first rush because it probably will be set at the last moment with relation to the weather outlook."

Hitler's Available Strength

When the invasion does come, how strong a force will Hitler fling against it?

The answer to that, of course, depends on where we invade. France almost certainly will be invaded. But what about Norway? Will Eisenhower also go after this German flank.

Hitler, according to information given out in London last week, has 315 divisions, about one-fifth of which are below the prewar strength of 16,000 men for an infantry division and 12,000 for a panzer division.

These divisions, London says, are disposed as follows:

Northern France and the Low Countries, about 50 divisions; the Balkans and the Aegean area, 25 divisions; Italy, 25 divisions; Norway, 10 divisions; Russian front, 200 divisions.

On the basis of these figures, Russia is far and away the most important front. Accordingly, one is inclined to be suspicious when the German propagandists start saying that the Western Front will be the decisive one.

Yet there is good reason to believe that this will be the case. The Germans, if they had to battle on only one front, might fight on for years; but forced to

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China will require heavy assistance in transportation before she will be prepared for a major offensive . . . . . Page 2

Poland, awaiting new boundaries, looks back over centuries of other partitions; maps and story by Wilbur Mackey . . . . . Page 3

Millions of income tax blanks are going through a new processing "plant" in New York City . . . . . Page 3

EDITORIALS, Letters to the Editor . . . . . Page 4

Southern Democrats still give Roosevelt heavy support . . . . Page 5

Hatching eggs taken for a cross-country flight in experiment that may assist in postwar feeding of Europe . . . . . Page 6

Many political careers will be made or ruined in the remainder of this year's primaries . . . . . Page 6

Robert Albright's Gallery Glimpses

Not 'What Will Willkie Do?' But 'What Will Dewey Do?'

Now that the Dewey parade is in victory dress, political statisticians have it all figured out that Wendell L. Willkie never had a historical chance to be renominated, much less elected President.

The historical case against Willkie: Since the present Republican Party opened shop with a losing candidate in 1856, it has never renominated a defeated candidate.

It is now a party tradition.

Willkie, no laggard in history, must have known this. If he did, no mere party tradition could have stopped him from running. It took Wisconsin's proof of the pudding to do that.

He might have looked up the case of James G. Blaine, who lost the election in 1884 by only a few thousand votes. Republicans refused him renomination in 1888.

Or getting down to twentieth century politics, have considered the case of former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who lost the 1916 race with Wilson by a California nose. In the following campaign, the Republicans nominated—Harding!

Then, too, he just might have considered the case of Herbert Hoover, who tried after 1932, but couldn't come back.

Aside from the Republican Party precedent, the historical odds were 19 to 3 against Willkie's renomination and 19 to 1 against his election.

William Harrison, a Whig, lost in 1836 but was renominated and elected in 1840, the one real exception to the once-up-and-out rule.

Another Whig had three chances to make it but never did. He was Henry Clay, the original "I'd rather be right," man.

The Democrats have broken the rule for only one man. To William Jennings Bryan they gave three tickets to the White House.

He never completed the trip.

Willkie, of course, knew the odds. It was against odds that he won the nomination in 1940. But he couldn't repeat.

It's Up to Dewey

"What will Willkie do now?"

That question made the rounds of every newsstand, street corner and fireside, in the first, hot circulation of his Omaha decision to quit the race.

A better query might have been:

"What will Dewey do?"

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York is the top dog now. Heretofore he might have led all of the polls, he might have been odds-on favorite to win in the GOP showdown, but it was Willkie, out fighting to be President, who was target for all of the tomatoes.

Willkie has removed himself from the line of fire. As top man Dewey will have a taste of what it means to be shot at. If he can take it, he may be as good as nominated today.

Can He Keep Silence

Dewey, like Franklin Roosevelt in his policy of silence regarding his own political intentions, has come a long way, while Wendell Willkie, who talked too much, is out of the running.

Can Dewey keep silent, as did the President four years ago in his third-term preliminaries and today in his fourth?

Chances are a lot of people in Dewey's own party are going to demand that he talk. And therein lies trouble for Dewey.

Heretofore he has been the rallying center of nearly all Republican elements that violently opposed Willkie.

With Willkie out of the way, some of those factions may be less willing to keep a blind date.

Before Wisconsin, Dewey had to reckon only with thinly veiled Willkie barbs. These very probably will grow sharper if he swings toward the old guard.

And it will take a lot of swinging to propitiate old-line elements who interpret the Wisconsin results as nothing short of a victory for the

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

How U. S. Can Keep Japanese At Peace

New York.—In order to keep Japan at peace after the war, the United States needs a better understanding of "the nature of the enemy."

"The enemy has been at great pains to understand us. It is our task to understand him, for we have a war to win and a peace to organize. But even today we take refuge in generalities about the grim morale of the soldiers, the raw barbarism of the civilization, and the mindless obedience of the people. In these generalities there may be truth, but it is truth too broad and too incomplete."

These are some of the conclusions of Fortune magazine in its April issue.

Why is it that the same Japanese who were friendly, likable, courteous at home have gone berserk abroad, indulging in the grossest cruelties?

Why is it that the Japanese appear to be an obedient people—yet require the supervision of the largest body of thought-control agents in the world?

History an Explanation

Japan's history supplies one explanation of these paradoxes.

"Placid acceptance of oppression and unthinking obedience to superiors is the essence of the history of Japan, which has never had a popular revolution—although the people have many times risen up blindly and madly and assaulted their officials. The very simplicity and severity of Japanese life seem to produce powerful explosions of pent-up emotion.

"For a thousand years, before 1867, Japan had been ruled by military overlords, and it was to the shogun, not the Emperor, that the Japanese owed allegiance. Then the clans, aided by various merchants, arose and forced the shoguns to transfer power to the Emperor. They also gave their strong support to modernized Shinto—a new doctrine that equated the Emperor with the nation."

The first Emperor of the restoration (Meiji, 1867-1912) had a progressive reign; religious freedom was guaranteed, torture abolished, education made compulsory. Japan had a daily paper in 1871, a railroad in 1872, a stock exchange in 1877, electric lights and an income tax in 1887, and 7000 factories by 1900.

"But the clans had upset the feudal system, not so much out of progressive spirit as out of discontent with the rule of the shogun. And Meiji's counselor, Prince Yamagata, intended to see that the political power of the military was preserved. Wars were his business—against China in 1894, against Russia in 1904, and with the seizure of Korea to boot. By the end of Meiji's reign the Emperor really had an empire.

Behind the Throne

"In 1930, the military heirs of Prince Yamagata began to assert their power. Thought control blossomed. The army began to instruct raw peasants that they were gods and sons of gods. Behind the emperor sat no longer the clans and the businessmen, but the military."

Fortune gives more detailed attention to the power behind the Japanese throne in an article called "Who Runs the Emperor?" "The emperor is neither a man nor a ruler nor simply a god; he is Japan. His name has as much weight in Japan as the unanimous will of the people would have in America, and his signature has been much used by the groups that really run the country."

Insulated by palace advisers, the emperor has no say. Who has, then? "Two conflicting, yet mutually dependent groups of businessmen and militarists. Their power fluctuates, and they settle the question of who shall run the country by talking to each other and to imperial satellites.

"The balance of power tips in favor of the group that could cause the most difficulty by declining to cooperate.

"Today the military run the emperor, but the military cannot do without industrial power. The Japanese government still rests on a coalition."

A handful of great families—Zaibatsu — monopolize Japanese business. "When Japan went to war with China in 1937, some 15 interests controlled more than two-thirds of the country's trade and industry. The four great family houses, Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Sumitomo and Yasuda, controlled close to one-third. Mitsui, biggest of all, did well over a tenth of the island empire's business.

Japs Now Slovenly

"Until the thirties the monopolists also monopolized the affairs of state; they invested in political parties and expanded their profits. The depression crippled thousands of small businesses, but the big families came through unscathed, against the Zaibatsu. And as big business went on the defensive, the offensive was assumed by the army.

"Textiles were the heart of Japanese industry until the decade before she went to war. To prepare for war, Japan needed first to build a heavy industry. This she did. Some increase in heavy industry is normal in a young country, but more of the increase in Japan was deliberately ordered by the Japanese government. Today, Japan's manpower and materials are strictly reserved for war. A category of essential civilian goods scarcely exists—the civilian does without."

China Can't Start Drive Until She Gets Trucks

By Bill Costello

All rumors that Allied commanders are critical of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for his failure to start an offensive against northern Burma can be dismissed as mischievous gossip.

Fact, is there isn't even a possibility of a Chinese offensive until the Ledo road is reopened. The reason is, lack of transportation.

When the war began, there were 15,000 trucks in China. Since then 10,000 of these trucks have worn out or been wrecked. The few still in operation can't possibly supply either the Chinese army or the needs of the civilian poulation.

Chungking controls a few hundred miles of railroad, but none extends into the important zones of military operations.

Literally tens of thousands of Chinese soldiers have died of disease and malnutrition because there is no way to ship even food or medicine, to say nothing of munitions.

Washington officials know these facts, and they know there's no hope of rebuilding China's transport system until General Stilwell takes northern Burma, and trucks by the thousands can be driven into China under their own power.

★—★—★

The war in the Pacific has become a problem not of ships, but of men. In contrast with the situation a year ago, it is now a lack of infantry which is delaying the advance on Japanese-held islands.

Official releases show the United States has at least 17 divisions of infantry tied up in holding operations or garrison forces in the Solomons, Bismarcks, Gilberts, Marshalls and New Guinea.

Admiral Nimitz is now able to marshal single task forces larger than the entire Japanese navy.

But the Navy can't move decisively until ground forces are available to take and hold new island bases.

★—★—★

NO GAIN: When Russia announced cancellation of Japan's oil concession in the northern half of Sakhalin Island, the joint chiefs of staff in Washington found themselves a little nonplussed.

Investigation showed the amount of oil involved was insignificant. The Japanese themselves claim they produced only 100,000-odd barrels last year, and our own economic experts set the top figure at half a million barrels. By comparison, Japanese production on the southern half of the island is around three million barrels, and prewar oil output in the Dutch East Indies and Malaya amounted to 35 million barrels.

The supreme command, finding the economic effects of the Russian maneuver inconsequential, decided to take what satisfaction they could in its political implications. The Russians were obviously pleased at the firmness they had displayed toward Japan.

Then Chungking spoke up.

Chinese officials pointed out that during the period of Russo-Japanese negotiations, Japan suddenly seemed to lose its fear of Russia. Tokyo began moving troops in large numbers away from the Siberian border. These troops are now in central and southern China, in a position to menace Allied forces.

The Chinese now believe—and Washington officials are half inclined to agree—that what we gained politically by Russia's diplomatic victory may in the end prove costly to us in a military way.

★—★—★

TRAVEL RATIONING: Washington economic experts have seized upon Japan's decision to ration passenger tickets on the railroads of North China and Korea as evidence that transportation has become Tokyo's No. 1 headache.

The Japanese have commandeered 14 trains a day out of Peking for war shipments. That means American submarines have blockaded Shanghai and the Yangtze Valley, and have forced the Japanese to rely on the long overland haul through Manchuria and Korea to move their supplies.

It couldn't mean anything else, because the passenger traffic in north China is an integral part of Japan's system of economic exploitation.

For years hundreds of thousands of Chinese have migrated into Manchuria each spring as farm laborers; this year, Japan's food shortage makes the services of these migrants more urgent than ever before. The shipping situation would have to be acute before travel would be suspended.

★—★—★

UNCLE JOE: It's not generally known, but when "Uncle Joe" Stilwell, with two undermanned Chinese divisions, started up the Ledo Road last fall, not even his own officers expected him to advance more than 50 miles by the end of the dry season in May.

Stilwell ripped off the three silver stars of a lieutenant general. Despite his 61 years, he lived and fought in the jungle with the men he had trained. In four months he swept ahead 150 miles—all but wiping out Japan's crack Eighteenth Division of Singapore veterans—and spilled over into the Mogaung Valley.

Correspondents returning from Burma call General Stilwell's reconquest of the Hukawng Valley "the greatest one-man campaign of the war."

THE IRON TRIANGLE of Hitler's inner fortress, is formed by the three key cities of Berlin, Warsaw and Budapest. With Russian armies already penetrating the outer approaches of the latter two cities, and with Berlin heavily blasted from the west, their strategic importance assumes new meaning. They are the transportation funnels—the bases—which must supply the ultimate battlefronts. As Allies draw nearer the going may be expected to become tougher, due to fanning railway networks from these cities.

Inner Fortress Cities

Defense of Hitler's Germany is a tale of three cities—three rail and highway hubs which control three sprawling, interlocking transportation networks.

These cities are:

1. Berlin, which feeds and is fed by the most extensive network, reaching far into France, where it links with the Paris network. Paris, while it is an important transportation center in itself, is more or less an outpost as regards the defense of Germany.

2. Budapest, Hungary's capital, nerve center of Balkan rails and roads.

3. Warsaw, the Polish funnel through which pass the principal routes between Germany and Russia.

Of the three, Budapest is the best protected by natural barriers—the Alps, the mountains of Yugoslavia, the Transylvanian Alps and the Carpathian mountains.

The Carpathian-Transylvanian chain forms a horseshoe to the northeast and southeast, and this formation may be expected to dictate Russian strategy in that area.

The Nazis are falling back to the south on the eastern Rumanian plain, fighting desperately to hold the Ploesti oil fields.

The Soviets, however, probably will not attempt to force the dangerous passes through the mountains to the Transylvanian plain, which descends on Budapest. More likely they will forge on through Poland in the hope of eventually reaching the broad Moravian pass, which outflanks the Carpathians and leads southward to Budapest. Budapest, and its transportation lines, then would be periled and virtually useless to the Germans.

Berlin and Warsaw are protected to the north by the Baltic Sea but hardly at all to west and east except by rivers.

A Russian drive to outflank the Carpathians and Budapest actually would be part of an assault on Warsaw. Of the three, Warsaw is thus the most critical from the point of view of present developments. The day that Warsaw falls, the Germans can start counting the days until the war will be over.

For that reason we may expect the Germans to put up a defense in Poland that will outdo for stoutness anything they have put up in the past.

The Berlin-Budapest-Warsaw triangle explains some other things, too—for example:

1. One reason why the Germans are hanging on so redoubtably in Italy. If Italy should be lost, the entire coast of Yugoslavia would be exposed. Beyond the Yugoslavian mountains lies the Danube Valley, leading straight to Budapest.

2. Why the Germans are flooding broad stretches of the lowlands. An invasion landing in Holland would be mighty close to the main lines which connect Berlin with the big German ports on the North Sea.

3. Why the Germans are working so feverishly to consolidate their position in Hungary, Bulgaria and what remains to them of Rumania. This is to secure the mountain defenses of Budapest.

One thing that must not be forgotten is that Budapest is only about 400 miles from Foggia, the big Italian air base in Allied hands. This is easy range for any heavy bomber. Its railroad yards and shops have become an A-1 strategic target.

HERMAN R. ALLEN.

Pilot in Today's Fighter Is Not the Boy You Knew

By Lieut. Burton R. Sims

USAAF Base in England (AP).—They have been described as the kid who used to fill your gasoline tank, the boy who went through college with your son, the lad who used to take your daughter to symphonies under the stars at Hollywood Bowl. . . .

These young fighter pilots have been described that way to point up that they are part of you back home, that they are as American as hamburgers and malted milks.

But none of those descriptions is adequate.

Like hamburgers and malteds, like pie a la mode, the billing is subject to change.

The young men have changed. In the many long months of transition into smoothly-coordinated, well-trained men of war, they found that it takes a great deal of sweat and worry and fear and conquering of fear, just as it takes a broadening sense of values and humor and an awakening to responsibility and the shouldering of a king-sized burden, to make a grocery clerk into a fighter pilot.

These transitions have changed his face, altered his viewpoints and affected his manner.

So they aren't exactly the same kids who used to talk about the Notre Dame football team. Now they talk of "the Abbeville boys," the tough yellow-nosed fighter planes of Goering's Elite Squadron, and that is more important.

A Little Clowning

They used to miss the friend who had gone on a vacation. Now they miss the friend who has gone.

In many moments they will be full of rough, fraternity house horseplay, abruptly erupting into a melee of wrestling, flailing arms and legs, for no discernible reason.

Then again they will sprawl in the pilot's room, up here on the flight line, bored, tired beyond all understanding, when a session of bad weather has clipped their wings.

Sometimes you would think we all are crazy, if you should walk into the room and see Jeter, who is Tom Neal from Chatham, Va., jitterbugging by himself, and Charley, who is Charles Sweat from West Point, N. Y., imitating the various instruments heard on the swing recording, and Baby, who is Henry W. Brown of Washington, D. C., beating his hands together and stomping on the floor.

(Sometimes it's the precise cold words of the communique that make you forget. Sometimes it's the very din of the battle itself. But the fact remains that behind this air war, fighting it with all their young strength, are millions of American boys. Lieut. Burton R. Sims of (10312 Budlong ave.) Los Angeles, an intelligence officer in the Army Air Corps, has discovered them in this penetrating story, written for the Associated Press.)

★—★—★

A Slow Morning

It was a slow morning, the kind of a dreary, dragging morning when there seems to be a cork in the hourglass. The fog closed off visibility until every man walked in his own private, wall-less world.

They banged into the pilots' room. They always seem to crash into every room they enter.

The room is long and looks like a giant metal can split lengthwise and laid on its side, with the opening face down on the earth.

Covering the far end is a big map of England and the continent, and across it are traced the routes they follow on their missions.

There are tables covered with magazines—old issues; lots of comfortable chairs, a radio, and a big iron stove in the center. Bulletin boards carry notices and cartoons and diagrams.

There are ash trays that never contain any ashes; and there is a lineoleum-covered floor which always has ashes on it.

★—★—★

And a Crooning

One morning the American forces network, which we call "the G. I. Station," was broadcasting recordings.

The G. I. announcer offered a Frank Sinatra record taken from a transcribed broadcast. Interest awakened.

Bud Fortier, from Nashua, N. H., who brought a clarinet overseas, walked over and fiddled with the volumne control. The music swelled and Frankie-boy was singing—but every now and then he would pause and we would hear a very strange sound in the background, the sound of women screaming in ecstatic delight.

Jeeter Neal promptly shrieked and "swooned" and there was bedlam. Jeers, shouts, yelps of laughter, Jeeter's crashing body, moans of despair, derisive whistles echoed through the room.

"Wait! Wait!" Bud cried, his eyes bright with amused disbelief. "Let's hear the rest of it!"

So we listened to the rest of it. Capt. Al Starr, a flight leader from Pittsburgh, sat with his eyes on the floor, shaking his head in amazement. "Oh," he kept saying, "Oh, my aching nerves."

★—★—★

The Chill Wind

They do not look upon death as a fighting man chained to the ground looks upon it. It is not a foul breath, close on their necks. It is, rather, a chill wind that blows along some stratospheric course that each one, individually, never expects to take.

On the ground a man hears the rush of sound of a shell, or the whine and slap of a bullet, or the giant door-slam of a bomb. He sees the man next to him fall, and he hears him cry out and sees the torn body and the spreading red. Death is very close.

In the air you do not actually see a man die unless the circumstances are extraordinary, as they were recently when a pilot crossed above a German plane he had just fought and conquered and could see the German pilot, his body still, his head lolling like a buoy washed by lazy waves.

In the air the speed is so great, the action so fast, the distances multiply so quickly, that one hardly ever sees a man receive his mortal wounds.

As Starr said: "Everything happens behind you."

Even as the movies and books of the last war portrayed, these young men do develop a type of fatalism. But it does not become a murky cloud that overshadows sane reasoning. They have good tools for their jobs, they have good minds and clear hands, they have purposeful intent and the benefit of excellent training.

In addition to these things they need the element of luck that every man, in every kind of a fight, has needed back down the centuries.

They know that, and accept it, and each one goes out to fight with the belief that although some of them may not return, he will not be among that stricken number.

Pan American Union Marks 54th Birthday

By Harry David

With its goal of close cooperation of all the Americas nearer to realization than ever before, the Pan American Union will celebrate the fifty-fourth anniversary of its founding next Friday. At the same time practically all of the American nations will observe Pan American Day.

Highlighting the programs scheduled in Washington will be a special concert by the United States Navy Band devoted to the representative music of the American republics. Francisco Miznone, noted Brazilian composer and musician, will conduct. The board of governors of the Union will hear an address by Secretary of State Cordell Hull. On the night of April 13 the finals of a national discussion contest for undergraduates will be sponsored by the Office of Inter-American Affairs conducted jointly by the American Council on Education.

The Pan American Union had its beginning on April 14, 1890, when the Commercial Bureau of the American Republics was created by the Pan American Conference in Washington.

Diplomats Meet

In its intial stages the bureau did little more than to serve as an agency for the collection and publication of commercial statistics and was organized under the supervision of the United States.

Six years later the diplomatic representatives of the American Republics met at Washington and recommended the formation of a permanent executive committee.

In 1899 Chile joined the union as an active member, thus completing the membership of the then 19 American Republics. At the same time a step was taken in the evolution of the Union as an international organization when the executive committee was given full authority to supervise the management of the office. Thus all the work of the bureau passed under international control, as the members of the committee were composed of nationals of five of the member nations.

The governing board of the Union was created at the Second International Conference of American States meeting at Mexico City in 1901. Here the "internationalization" of the Commercial Bureau was definitely established by the provision that the governing board of the Union be composed of the U. S. Secretary of State and the diplomatic representatives of the various American countries. The name of the bureau was changed to International Bureau of American Republics. At the same time the bureau was made the custodian of the archives of the international conferences.

A Permanent Home

The name Pan American Union was finally given to the bureau at the Rio Conference of 1906. By this time the value of the Union as an agency which could further inter-American understanding and serve as a convenient center of all Pan American activities was generally recognized. This recognition was given expression in the extension of the scope of the work of the Pan American Union. The bureau was called upon to prepare reports on educational matters which represented its first departure from the purely commercial sphere.

At the same time it was specially designated as the permanent committee of the International Conferences of American States and entrusted with the preparation of the program and with giving effect to the conclusions of the conferences.

As the work of the bureau grew, it became necessary to find a permanent home where the activities of the organization could be centralized. Andrew Carnegie, who had been a delegate to the First International Conference of American States, in a letter to Secretary of State Root, offered a grant of $750,000 for the erection of a new building. In the letter, Mr. Carnegie expressed his sincere wish that the "accredited representatives of all the Republics would come together there and bind together their respective nations in the bonds of unbroken peace."

A change in the composition of the personnel of the Union was affected at the Havana Conference in 1928 when the participating nations agreed that each state might select any one of its citizens to serve on the governing board. Formerly the diplomatic representatives of the several States had been ipso facto members of the board.

The bureau, which since the Second International Conference had been the custodian of the archives of the conferences and had been charged with the preparation of programs for the conferences, played an important part in inter-American affairs.

Cultural Activities

On the cultural side the Union has contributed to the knowledge of Americans of their southern neighbors. Its library contains more than 100,000 volumes and many newspapers from the other American republics. Exchanges of students were sponsored by the Union, and exhibits of Hispano-American art were shown under its auspices. United States art exhibits in Hispano-American countries were arranged and novel contests for novels held.

The idea of a Pan-American highway originated in the offices of the bureau; general commercial conferences were arranged to promote better commercial relations, and special agreements of customs procedure and consular regulations worked out with the collaboration of the Union.

Today the nations of the hemisphere, on the eve of a celebration of another anniversary of their spiritual union, look into the future with determination and confidence.

THE PROPAGANDA FRONT

Soviet's Rumanian Policy Good Political Propaganda

By WILLIAM L. SHIRER

If the Dies Committee will pardon me for saying so, I think the action of the Soviet government last Sunday evening in disclaiming any territorial ambitions in Rumania or any intention of altering her existing social structure was a masterpiece of political and propaganda warfare.

We have not seen its equal in Britain or the U. S. A. In fact we have hardly been in the same league with our Russian allies, so far as the propaganda war is concerned.

This may be largely due, of course, to the lamentable fact that we have not had much of a national policy to propagandize. The Soviets—it must be admitted—have developed a rather dynamic foreign policy. Probably this circumstance plus a good deal of experience and a great deal of realism has enabled them to operate so effectively in the field of propaganda and political warfare.

Action Excellently Timed

Consider their operation of last Sunday. Take first the timing. Molotoff's statement about Russia's military and political business in Rumania was made simultaneously with the announcement that Soviet troops had entered Rumania. Moscow didn't wait until some convenient time when its foreign minister or someone else could get around to making a statement about political aims.

When the Russians invaded their first eastern European country they went out of their way to announce that there would be no bolshevising. The social structure of Rumania, such as it was (and it was the most corrupt in Europe) would not be altered.

At any rate the Molotoff declaration made it clear that the Soviet armies intended to pursue the Germans until they capitulated. Their goal, like ours, is Berlin.

Satellite Resistance Undermined

Next, the Russian declaration also struck a blow in undermining the resistance of Hitler's satellite countries in the Balkans. It would be difficult to give up in Hungary, where the Germans had taken over, and it would be scarcely easier in the other satellite states. But there seemed little doubt that the Russians, by their political promises as well as by the advances of their armies, had stirred the Balkan peoples to action.

Third, the Molotoff statement also helped clear the atmosphere in regard to Russia's relations with Great Britain and the United States. That atmosphere had not been good lately chiefly because of a growing fear in the two western democracies that Russia's appetite for territory was increasing with each military victory.

Here was concrete proof, if Washington and London needed any, that Russia did not intend to gobble up all the territory over which her advancing armies trod.

In fact, with Moscow's statement on Rumania, the general lines of the European settlement as envisaged by the Soviets, began to emerge.

And if this was not the British or American plan, at least it was a plan, a fact which in itself might at least bring relief to Allied citizens who had been left completely in the dark as to the future.

Roughly, it calls for Russia's western boundaries to be restored to where they were before June 22, 1941, with some modifications in Poland along the lines of the Curzon suggestions. This means that the Baltic states, eastern Poland, Bukovina and Bessarabia revert to the Soviet Union.

The border states, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Finland will remain independent subject to the one reservation that their governments be "friendly" toward Moscow.

So far as Germany is concerned, the Russians, contrary to what certain Americans believe, stand for a firm peace with Germany. As for western Europe, Italy, France and Spain, the Russians apparently are quite willing to let them become the headaches of Britain and America, which is exactly what they've become, due to our lack of policy.

There are two other points to be made about the Soviet declaration on Rumania. Without costing Stalin a cent, the declaration gave great encouragement to the little nations which had begun to fear that, even though Hitler were licked, they were going to be smothered to death by the big victor powers.

Russia Is Berlin Bound

Finally, the statement on Rumania and the military action coupled with it put an end to a curious whispering campaign concerning the immediate purposes of the Soviet government in this war.

The whispers were to the effect that once the Red army had reached the 1940 frontiers, it would make a mighty halt, sit back along the borders and wait until the Anglo-American armies in the west had shed a little blood in fighting the German Wehrmacht. Obviously—so the whispers went—if the Red army just sat still along the borders, the Germans could withdraw plenty of men to meet the Anglo-American invasion in the west—could, perhaps, withdraw enough men to make sure its defeat.

Such whispers ignored the vital fact that the Russians know better than do we that they will never be safe for a single minute until the Wehrmacht is destroyed. Sitting on their borders might have saved the Wehrmacht.

At any rate the Molotoff declaration made it clear that the Soviet armies intended to pursue the Germans until they capitulated. Their goal, like ours, is Berlin.

Why give so much time and space to a brief Soviet announcement about Rumania? Because, it seems to me, it accomplished a great deal on the political side in this war and because it was a good illustration of the coordination of political and military warfare in which the Anglo-American governments have been so weak.

Radio, Too, Ready to Invade

Allies Will Carry Mobile, Self-Supporting Stations Ashore

London (By Cable)—The Golden Arrow, the London-Paris boat-train of prewar days, has given the name to the line of gray-green army vehicles carrying the British Army's largest mobile radio station which, when the invasion commences, will provide communication between field armies and Anglo-American G.H.Q.'s in Britain and elsewhere. They will also handle newspaper correspondents' dispatches.

Golden Arrow radio stations, manned by men of the Royal Signals, are entirely mobile and self-supporting.

They even include their own cook. On the road "the train" consists of five vehicles—a 7-ton receiving vehicle, a 4-ton transmitting vehicle, two 3-ton trucks containing the men's equipment, stores, etc., and towing two generators (one a spare) mounted on trailers. The procession is headed by the officer's utility car.

The station can be erected in under four hours, providing the equivalent of a small fixed commercial high-power radio station which normally would take many months to put up. It is capable of transmitting and receiving 30,000 words a day over considerable distances.

25 Men in Crew

The crew consists of one officer and 22 operators of the Royal Signals. The men, who were clerks, shop assistants and manual workers before the war, are chosen for intelligence. They undergo a short course which means they must be pretty quick on the uptake since they must learn to do each other's jobs—receiving, transmitting, typing and clerking—and also be able to drive the vehicles and defend the station if necessary.

When they reach the site they must erect five 40-foot masts, no easy job in a high wind.

Owing to its bulk and complexity the station can only be used for main arteries of communication, as for instance between Army H. Q. and G. H. Q., or between mobile G. H. Q. overseas and a fixed station in Britain.

Six signalmen and one N. C. O. work in the receiving vehicle, which also houses the automatic transmitting head and automatic receiving equipment.

The forward end is divided off and contains air-conditioning equipment supplying a current of cool, drying air through a duct slung below the ceiling. This renders the equipment usable in any climate. It also keeps away flies, mosquitoes and sand.

Rifles Kept Handy

The men sit on the long operating bench carrying two keyboard perforators, a receiving undulator, a Wheatstone transmitter and a hand key and spare undulator. Radio receivers on resilient mountings are on a shelf above with a "recording bridge" which converts an interrupted audi-frequency note from the receiver into the direct current to operate the undulator. Neatly slung on the walls are the signalmen's rifles ready for an emergency.

A message is given to the N.C.O. clerk, who hands it to the typewriter operator. He types the message on the keyboard perforator, which produces long paper tape stamped with holes corresponding to Morse characters. The tape is then run through the Wheatstone transmitter, which keys the radio transmitter automatically, at speeds to 150 words per minute. At the receiving terminal the signal is recorded by the undulator as a wavy line on the paper tape, which is then drawn slowly across the front of the typewriter while the operator transcribes the message, typing it in its original form.

A man in the transmittter 400 to 800 yards away has little to do beyond watching for any faults, or changing the frequency when requested.

Power is supplied by a Diesel generator conected to the transmitting and receiving vehicles by a four-core heavy cable. The men work two eight-hour shifts and find the job interesting, but pretty strenuous.

The producing of Golden Arrows has meant a big bit of team work by British factories. Three firms share the building of the vehicles and two others share the fitting. The transmitters and other equipment come from factories scattered throughout England. They are assembled at a shop near London, where they are taken over by the crew.

The first vehicles were shipped overseas straight off the production lines and have already played an important part in the Allied Mediterranean offensive.

So You Want To Get In This Fight, Too!

Well, brother, you can—right here on the home front!

You don't need a gun to fight in this war. Let your dollars fight for you. Buy War Bonds as often and as many as you can.

Save your scrap paper. It's urgently needed.

Save gas and fuel. It takes millions of gallons of gas for our bombers and pursuit planes to do their work over Berlin and in the Pacific.

Save food. Don't throw away leftovers. It takes a lot of food to feed our men on the fighting fronts.

Back the attack, now and every day!

The Washington Post

1. The Polish Commonwealth prior to 1667. Outlined in heavy black is Poland of 1939, showing the relation of the prewar nation to the areas once ruled by the Poles

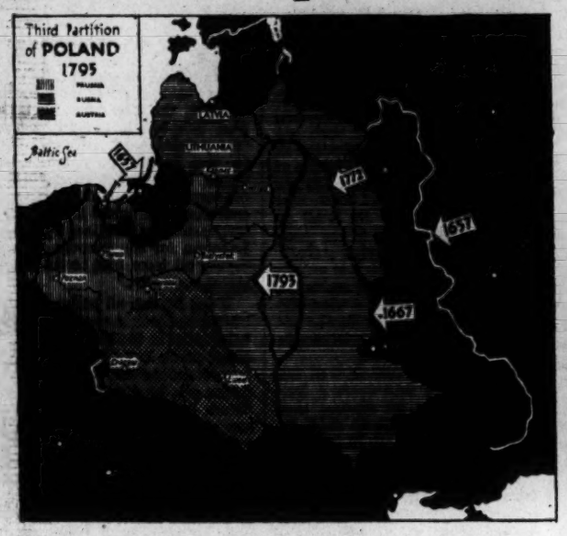
2. Poland after the loss of territory ceded to Russia by the Treaty of Andruszow, which ended the Polish-Russian war of 1654-1667, and after East Prussia ceased to be a Fief of Poland in 1657. Poland retained these boundaries until the First Partition

3. Poland after the First Partition by Russia, Prussia and Austria in 1772. Prussia, stopped in her age-old aggressions against Poland by the victory of Grunwald in 1410, had joined hands with Russia to perfect her plans for the "Drang nach Osten." Austria was invited and not reluctant to join

4. Poland after the Second Partition of 1793, by Russia and Prussia. Austria received no further spoils this time.

Poland, Awaiting New Boundaries, Looks Back Over Old Partitions

Broken Up 4 Times in Last 200 Years After Enjoying 300-Year 'Golden Age'



5. Poland after the Third Partition by Russia, Prussia and Austria in 1795. Poland disappeared entirely from the Map of Europe. Warsaw was given to Prussia

6. Poland after the Congress of Vienna, 1815. After the idea of reestablishing Poland as an Independent State had been abandoned, the ensuing policy of power culminated in the First World War, 1914-1918

7. Reborn Poland after the First World War with her Eastern frontiers as defined by the Treaty of Riga in 1921 between Poland, Soviet-Russia and the Soviet Ukraine. These frontiers were generally recognized

8. The Fourth Partition of Poland under the Ribbentrop-Molotov agreement signed by Soviet Russia and Germany on September 28, 1939. Heavy line is the "Curzon Line"

By WILBUR MACKEY

Russian troops are entering the plains of Poland to expel the Germans from that oft-partitioned soil.

Yet while hope for a rebirth for that obliterated nation is being kindled, the ostensible heads of the Polish government are protesting in London that another partition is in store with British support of the Curzon Line as the eastern border of Poland. (See map No. 8.) This would cede considerable territory and 11 million people to Russia.

Prime Minister Churchill told Commons that Britain considered that frontier "rational and just." In reply, the semiofficial Polish newspaper in London, Dziennik Polski, said the proposed line "cannot be regarded as a just act or a rational solution of Polish-Russian relations on a really peaceful and permanently friendly basis."

Apparently Acceptable to Russia

The Soviet view has not been set forth officially, but apparently the Curzon Line is acceptable. This delineation was sponsored in 1919 by Lord Curzon, then British foreign minister, and was equally unacceptable to the new Polish government, which sent troops eastward to take large chunks of White Russia and the Vilno area of what was then Lithuania.

When Hitler and Stalin partitioned Poland in 1939, Russia occupied almost exactly what the Poles took 20 years before.

These shifts in allegiance are nothing new for the population of these areas. Many times over the centuries it has happened.

Poland has been partitioned four times in less than 200 years, and twice the division was total—that is the country was wiped off the map.

Ironically, the Poles consider that their recorded history began with an invasion. This one was in 963, when German tribes overran a great deal of the country. After they were expelled, Poland began to come into her own as a nation.

She was developed to such an extent that by 1241 Polish troops halted Tartars excursion into western Europe. This battle took place at Lignica, and is noteworthy insofar that the Tartars used choking vapors, which the Poles reported "had an effect similar to that of poison gas."

The following centuries were Poland's greatest expansionist era, and probably her golden age.

In 1385, Poland and Lithuania united under one king and one parliament, but with separate armies and commanders in chief. This commonwealth included far more territory outside the borders of Poland proper than were inside it. For instance, Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, hundreds of miles to the east, and Smolensk, on the highway to Moscow.

The entire Dnieper River bend was in the Polish state, and as a matter of fact territory well beyond the Dnieper almost to the gates of Kharkov also was included. To the north, the state took in East Prussia, all of Latvia and part of Estonia.

Poland thus was a rich prize, and the fact was not lost on the Teutonic Knights. But this quest for German lebensraum failed in the Battle of Grunwald in 1410.

By Polish accounts, the victory was not exploited, and it was not before another war of 13 years, which Poland had to fight in the middle of the century, that she could start to enjoy 300 years of almost uninterrupted peace from the German side.

The Polish lesson should not be forgotten: "Partial or unexploited victories over the Germans give only short-lived and precarious peace."

An indication of her democratic ideals in an unlightened Europe was the Neminem Captivabimus act of 1430, which provided no one could be arrested without a warrant from legal authority. The Poles point out that this came 200 years before the English habeas corpus act.

Poles Stopped Turks in 1683

Poland, whose cultural background includes such men as the astronomer Copernicus and the musician Chopin, was a great force in that period. It was she who stopped the Turks in Europe. In 1683, the Turks laid siege to Vienna, and King Jan Sobieski took a Polish army to the city's aid. His victory is classed by some as one of the world's most decisive battles and at least it did save Europe for Christianity.

In the meantime, Poland had several fights with Russia, who began to take back her territory, nibble by nibble. Germany, too, took East Prussia. But the first of the partitions as such did not come until 1772.

This time Germany took all the land between East Prussia and the Reich. Austria, also in the tri-party agreement, got a slice in the south, including the cities of Lwow and Cracow. Russia took part of Latvia, and a big chunk of White Russia or White Ruthenia.

The second partitioning in 1793 was a bilateral affair between Germany and Russia, with the Germans going almost to Warsaw and the Russians entering Poland proper. Austria got nothing in this grab.

In the third partitioning two years later the nation was wiped out, all three of the other powers taking cuts.

Thus a once powerful country disappeared, because of the concerted action by equally powerful neighbors.

At the Congress of Vienna, after Napoleon's defeat, the Polish lands were reshuffled, with Russia taking about half of Austria's and most of Germany's share away from her.

From 1795 until after the World War, there was no Poland. At the Paris peace talks, the nation again came into being on a somewhat smaller scale than the Poland of old. And with what she immediately took from the Soviets, this was the Poland that Hitler found when he launched his invasion in 1939.

What it will look like on the map after this war appears to rest on decisions in Moscow, which has put more than three full divisions of Polish troops into the field. One can be assured that those Poles see pretty much eye to eye with the Soviet point of view.

Way Found to Supply World With Gasoline From Plants

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor

Cleveland.—Announcement of a process for making gasoline and coal from farm, forest and sea plants, enough to supply the world's needs, simpler and cheaper than other synthetic methods, was released here tonight by the American Chemical Society.

The process telescopes into a few hours, with heat and pressure, what took nature millions of years to do in forming coal and oil. It was perfected by Dr. E. Berl, research professor at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh.

Dr. Berl said, for example, that sugar cane, planted on 2.1 per cent of America's available crop lands, could produce as much gasoline as America's 32,000,000 cars used the last year before we went to war.

Moreover you can have your sugar and your gasoline too. If you first take the sugar from 110 tons of cane, there will still be left 2,550 gallons of gasoline and nearly 4,000 gallons of oils. On years when there is a surplus of sugar, you can omit the sweet and get about 400 more gallons of gasoline and proportionately more oil from the 110 tons.

The process is not limited to sugar. It will make coal or gasoline at will from sorghum, sweetpotatoes, cornstalks and many other farm crops; from grass, leaves, Irish moss, seaweed, algae, wood and sawdust.

In fact, the farm wastes alone of one normal American year would, if they could be collected, make more than enough gasoline to run the 32,000,000 autos for a year.

A future farmer, Dr. Berl said, might even have a simple installation to make his own fuels to run his tractor and heat his home.

Internationally, he said, the process means that there need be no have-nots nations in coal and oil, provided there is land enough for them to grow carbohydrates.

Getting oil from carbohydrates, he added, is believed to be a chief factor in British postwar economic policy. These plans are for a carbohydrate oil empire in Africa.

"The tropical countries in the near future," he explained, "may become very important. Where we now have jungles, cultivated crop lands may be created. From them crude oils and coal could be produced."

He did not give costs, but said the oils from which gasoline would come would be made in cheap, simple apparatus. He declared that the German method of making gasoline from coal is by comparison expensive and difficult.

The synthetic coals, he said, ignite much quicker and burn faster than bituminous coal. They contain less sulphur. They make both porous coke for blast furnaces and dense coke for foundries.

The process comes from a study Dr. Berl started 18 years ago to find out how nature made coal and oil. He believes he has solved this chemical problem.

His method changes carbohydrates to hydrocarbons. Carbohydrates are cellulose, sugar and starch. Get rid of the oxygen in them and they become hydrocarbons, which are oil and coal.

The process uses internal combustion in the plant products, yielding a material that is jelly-like at room temperature. Even without further treatment this semi-jell can be used for diesel fuel. Adding hydrogen by hydrogenation converts the jell into gasoline, kerosene and lubricating oils.

Dr. Berl in the World War was chief chemist for the Austro-Hungarian War Ministry.

190 Million Tax Forms Flood New 'Sorting Plant'

Washingtonian Heads Processing Innovation

Income tax troubles, temporarily over for most of us, now are bulging the six top floors of a building in upper New York City.

There, under direction of a former Washington administrative officer of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, nearly 190 million pieces of income tax documentation are getting a sorting and a resorting unprecedented even for income tax forms.

The mammoth task of the organization's 2500 employes is to sort these forms and cards by States, collection districts and names of individual taxpayers, and to pick out the three or four documents which should accompany the permanent income tax file of each of some 50 million persons.

Finally these documents are checked for accuracy and shipped back to the proper collection district headquarters as permanent records, or for any further action found necessary.

Thus, the individual offices scattered over the country have been spared a mountain of work.

First Time Tried

They ship out the returns to the New York office about as they receive them from the individual taxpayer, and get them back almost completely processed.

This is the first time this work has been done on a national scale. In former years the necessary sorting was done in each of the 64 collectors' offices. But, Treasury officials reasoned, the job this year would have been just too much even for the calloused nerves and trained hands in the district offices.

They would have become hopelessly enmeshed in exchanges and counterexchanges among the 64 districts, attempting to straighten out complications brought on by shifting residences, shifting incomes and military inductions.

The setup has the official title of the Processing Division of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. At its head is E. H. Campbell, formerly of Washington, who lived at 4308 Kaywood dr., Mount Rainier, Md. When Campbell went to New York to set up the section the first of the year a few more key men from Washington were transferred with him.

Some Statistics

Some statistics on the intake of the plant will give an idea of the complexity of its task. It will handle 16 million declarations, 85 million W2 forms (withholding reports from employers) 6 million 1124 forms (notification of the amount of December, 1943, payments); 28 million 1125's (specifications of amount of 1942 tax); 6 million information returns, or form 1099.

Returns calling for no tax, or a tax refund, totaling 17 million, also will be sent to the New York office from the district offices, but other returns about 30 million in all, will be kept in the district offices, and "control cards," carrying certain information from each return, sent on.

These millions total 188—and each has to be sorted, resorted, checked, rechecked — operations that will run high into the billions, if any one is curious about statistics.

There would be more billions of individual operations if short cuts had not been planned in advance.

One saving of labor is effected by having most of the records such as employers' withholding reports, declarations of estimated tax and "information" returns on forms of uniform size, about 3½ inches by 8.

Step-by-Step

First step in the center, after receipt of packages from any of the 64 districts, is to repack uniform documents in standardized containers, each of which holds 6500 forms. Returns, much larger in size, have to be handled separately.

In the "sorting room," an unending stream of boxes loaded with uniform documents flows to the tables. Sorters reshuffle the contents into more or less refined alphabetical arrangement, meantime making sure that each document is in the State or collection district group to which it belongs.

After the first sorting, according to the first letter of the taxpayer's name, there are two more, carrying the process to the third letter.

At this stage, operators of batteries of calculating machines take over, to give a mechanical check to the mathematics of the taxpayers. If the figures are found correct, the papers receive a final O. K. Anything wrong is marked with a red pencil for the attention of the collector to whom it is returned.

First step in the Internal Revenue Bureau's New York City "sorting center" after unpacking shipments of documents received from the 64 district collectors is to repack the uniform size documents in standardized containers, shown above. Each such container holds about 6500 forms

Keep Your Sights Lined On Victory

Now that the Fourth War Loan drive is over, you mustn't sit back and sigh, "Well, now I've done my share."

No doubt you have. You've bought an extra War Bond as you were asked to do.

But the war isn't over when we win a battle. It's just that much closer to victory. And to win victory we have to win many more battles yet, in Europe and in the Pacific.

Each one of those battles costs a lot.

So keep on backing the attack. Keep on buying War Bonds, as often and as many as you can.

If you aren't on the payroll savings plan, enroll now. If you are already on it, try to increase your War Bond allotment TODAY!

The Washington Post

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

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Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

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Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

4 B Sunday, April 9, 1944

Old Lady

The retirement of Mr. Montagu C. Norman as governor of the Bank of England after a generation of service will revive memories of the time when the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street was the decisive power in world finance. It is that no longer. It is not even decisive in Britain, where, as here, the government is the money authority from which the Bank of England takes its orders. Mr. Norman thus crossed an era as well as a generation in his governorship. He was most powerful, perhaps, immediately after the first World War. The British wished again to tie their currency to the gold standard, but they could not take action till the floating war debt to America had been consolidated into a long-term obligation. Mr. Norman was a member of the war-debt funding commission under the chairmanship of Mr. Stanley Baldwin. It is said that it was at his insistence that the British agreed to amortize the vast indebtedness at 3.3 per cent interest. Mr. Baldwin, the head of the delegation, was lukewarm, and the Bonar Law government, when the settlement was submitted to it, almost refused to accept it. Only the pressure from Governor Norman persuaded the British Cabinet to ratify the handiwork of the Baldwin mission. Mr. Norman wanted the debt consolidated, no matter what the terms, in order to put sterling on the gold standard.

There was not as much argument in Britain over the debt settlement as over the problem of the rate at which sterling should be rejoined to gold. Again Mr. Norman's influence was decisive. He stuck out for the prewar parity with the gold dollar, $4.86 plus, as against the lesser rate that the industrialists demanded. As it happened, the industrialists were on the side of the economic facts, for the pound was overvalued at $4.86. The result was a prolonged depression culminating in the general strike of 1926. Of course, the dollar-pound rate could have been normalized by a broad reduction in British costs, particularly wages. But the workers would not agree to the required deflation at the behest of men who, out of regard both for pride and for the proud position of the British pound in the world, wished to see the pound "look the dollar in the face," as the purists mystically put it. At any rate, the dollar-pound rate could not be held, and in 1931 the British again deserted the gold standard. What will happen after this war is as yet uncertain. But that the money policy will be dictated by politicians and industrialists rather than by bankers is indicated not only by the supremacy of government over central banks, but also by the appointment of Lord Catto in place of Mr. Norman. Lord Catto represents the industrialists' point of view.

Pacific Offensive

American naval raids in the Pacific have reached the proportions of a really great offensive. Our task forces are ranging through the vast expanse of ocean east of the Philippines and north of New Guinea and the Solomons without interference. They are striking mighty blows at Japanese strongholds with negligible losses to themselves. The Japs may be deceived by their rulers as to the great damage that has been done, but the very fact that powerful American forces are striking so close to home without provoking resistance from the Japanese navy must strike terror into their hearts.

Only a few months ago the Japs were in possession of the Gilbert and Marshall Islands and Truk was a formidable enemy base guarding the western Pacific. Now our forces are firmly established in the Gilberts and Marshalls, Truk is reduced to comparative impotence, and Yap, Palua and many other islands are at the mercy of American task forces. Probably most significant of all is the unwillingness of the Japanese navy to meet our forces even in its own home waters. Warned by patrol planes, that part of the enemy fleet believed to have been at Palau apparently fled and left Admiral Nimitz's forces free to sink 28 Japanese ships, damage or beach 18 others, destroy 214 enemy planes and wipe out many installations and docks on several islands without resistance from the sea.

Japan's dilemma is thus brought into sharp focus. Obviously her navy is now no match for the great American fleet that is smashing Jap defenses within 1700 miles of Tokyo. The Nipponese can continue to hide their fleet only at the cost of progressive destruction of their advance bases, thus carrying American force ever closer to the heart of Japan. The other alternative is equally dismal. Their fleet can come out and fight only at the risk of annihilation by superior American forces. That, of course, would leave the far-flung empire which the Japs have conquered cut off from its sources of supplies. In the end, however, the Japanese navy will have to fight or surrender. Some naval authorities believe that the Japs have decided to guard their fleet for the final defense of their home islands. But there will be a great temptation to resist when the American offensive is carried, as it certainly will be, to the Philippines and the coast of China. Perhaps it will make little difference when the crucial showdown comes. For Admiral Nimitz's raiders obviously go out prepared to meet the enemy fleet, and it is probably about as disastrous for the Japs to continue on the run as it would be for their fleet to come out and take its medicine.

Demobilization

In a recent letter to The Post, Mr. Bernard Baruch emphasized the importance of prompt action by Congress on certain recommendations contained in the Baruch-Hancock report. Mr. Baruch made it clear that he was not urging Congress to approve uncritically a ready-made demobilization program. On the contrary, he anticipates modification of his recommendations but hopes that congressional committees and responsible administrative officials will cooperate to work out mutually acceptable programs that can be enacted without undue delay.

The Baruch-Hancock report was made public almost two months ago, but Congress has done nothing so far to give effect to its proposals, although quite a number of bills dealing with various aspects of demobilization are under consideration. The greatest obstacle to legislative progress is not congressional inertia, but rather the over-zealousness of some members of Congress who favor enactment of comprehensive legislation dealing with a wide variety of demobilization problems. By concentrating on one thing at a time—for example, on a bill dealing exclusively with contract termination—more can be accomplished in the long run than by trying to do everything at once. This selective approach is being tried with some success. For following conferences between Senate committee members and spokesmen for the Administration, Senator George's Postwar Planning Committee and Senator Murray's Military Affairs Subcommittee have agreed on the provisions of a bill limited to contract termination.

It is expected that the revised George-Murray bill, shorn of a number of controversial provisions, will be reported out soon after Congress reassembles, with chances good for speedy passage. Unfortunately, the situation in the House is not so promising, because the House Military Affairs Committee is interested in a bill that would permit the Comptroller General to set up a board to review contract claims before settlement—an utterly impracticable proceeding. It is to be hoped that the wisdom shown by Senate committee members in deciding to push for action and not to insist upon retention of controversial provisions of their plan will set a good example for those charged with the drafting of contract-termination legislation in the House.

If the selective method of procedure is followed, it will leave for later consideration such matters as the creation of an office of demobilization and provisions concerning the disposition of surplus war property. These problems, along with those concerning the human side of demobilization are of vital concern to the Nation. However, they are extremely complex and difficult problems that call for thorough study and debate. General demobilization legislation, conferring vague and ill-defined powers upon administrative officials would be of little use. Moreover, Congress would be side-stepping its responsibilities if it were to confine itself to legislative indorsement of the Baruch program or set up machinery for dealing with demobilization problems without a clear definition of objectives.

Specific legislation dealing with such matters as disposal of surplus property and demobilization and reemployment of members of the armed forces and warworkers will be easier to draft after the newly appointed surplus war property administrator and the director of retraining and reemployment have had opportunity to acquaint themselves with the duties of office. They will then be able to make suggestions to Congress in regard to legislation. Meantime, the machinery set up by executive order will be in operation and problems of surplus disposal and reemployment can be dealt with as they arise.

Report Or Warning?

Fred M. Vinson, director of OEM; Chester Bowles, OPA administrator; Marvin Jones, WFA administrator, and William H. Davis, chairman of the WLB, have put out a joint statement on the first anniversary of the "hold-the-line order" issued by the President on April 8, 1943. These four men have not had an easy time trying to obey that order, and we doubt that their efforts have been as well rewarded as they confidently assert. Nevertheless, the record is one in which they may well take pride in view of the tremendous pressures to which they have been subjected during the past 12 months. However, the chief significance of the joint statement lies not in the survey of what has been accomplished but in its emphatic indorsement of the stabilization program, and the warning that gains must not be jeopardized by any change of policy or relaxation of effort in the critical months ahead. Since the four officials who signed the report are the ones chiefly responsible for seeing that "the line" is held, their words carry special weight. They are evidently acutely conscious of the dangerous inflationary potentialities of the "pocket books and checking accounts" that are "bulging with money" and are resolved to do all in their power to prevent that surplus money from being forced into consumption channels by relaxation of controls over prices of goods and wages.

President Roosevelt's indorsement of the report and the importance that he attaches to its findings are particularly heartening. For his attitude indicates that the Administration has no sympathy with malcontents who are seeking to undermine existing price controls and to smash the "Little Steel" formula.

German Weakness

Piece by piece the armor of Germany is being hewn away. Her lesser satellites, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland, threaten to follow Italy in collapse. The most gigantic military undertaking in history, the invasion of Russia, is now in process of complete dissolution with the Wehrmacht everywhere on the defensive or in headlong retreat. The fountainheads of Nazi strength are under terrible and incessant assault from the air. Still it would be the most egregious nonsense to suppose that Germany is as yet close to the unconditional surrender which we seek.

There remain to Germany great powers of resistance, although these powers can be exercised only at incalculable cost to the future of the German people. In an analysis of German economic strength issued on Thursday, Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, observed that "the German military machine is still supported by a powerful war industry. The inadequacy of its scale as measured by the demands set by present and future land, air and sea military operations of the United Nations from all directions does not alter the fact that German war industry is still great in absolute terms." Mr. Crowley has no doubt, however, that "victory is certain" when the full weight of Allied striking power is brought to bear.

There can scarcely be doubt as to this even in the minds of Nazi leaders. They can at most defer a little longer the retribution which they know is in store for them. Yet to this end they are apparently willing to gamble away even the basic resources of the German people. As Mr. Crowley puts it, "By their present efforts to prolong the war and delay the inevitable, the Nazis will impose upon Germany and the German people terrible economic privations. Reconversion in Germany will be a problem more severe than in any other belligerent country. The last national assets which can be mobilized will have been thrown into the pot by the Nazis to gain nothing but a delay, and an intensification of the German national disaster."

It is becoming increasingly evident, however, that there is another dreadful purpose behind the Nazi prolongation of the conflict—to bring upon the whole of Europe an exhaustion and destruction so desperate as to afford Germany a better chance of recuperation than her neighbors. There is no alternative explanation for the breaching of dykes in the Netherlands and the threat to submerge a third of the country beneath the sea in the event of Allied invasion. The same fell purpose lies behind the systematic spoliation and slow starvation of the peoples of all the occupied lands. Hitler has threatened that if he fails he will extinguish the civilization of all Europe.

In the accomplishment of this threat, time works inexorably on his side. It is a factor with which we must reckon in the massing of our resources for the final blow. There must, of course, be every preparation requisite to victory. But there must be no moment of unnecessary delay. We need to reckon time now not only in terms of the human lives snuffed out during every hour that the conflict is prolonged but also in terms of the redemption of European humanity when the struggle is ended. The fearful horsemen of the Apocalypse ride behind the scourge of Nazism.

ILO Spokesman

William Green and the AFL have scored a sort of triumph over Philip Murray and the CIO. President Roosevelt had asked the Federation to share representation with its rival body at the approaching conference of the International Labor Organization. Certainly the CIO is no less entitled than the AFL to speak for American labor at that meeting. But the AFL executive council rejected the President's suggestion and declared that it would withdraw from the conference entirely if a CIO spokesman were named.

This minor impasse has now been settled by Mr. Murray's withdrawal of his demand for CIO representation. The yielding has certainly cost him nothing in stature or in public esteem. In his tug of war with Mr. Green he is in the position of the man who suddenly let go, sending his opponent reeling backward in confusion. The labor movement in America needs more of Mr. Murray's statesmanlike impulses, less of Mr. Green's petty insistence on protocol and priority.

FORSYTHIA

While sleety winds were flagrantly denying
The prophecy that April would fulfill,
You brought me this bare bough that had been lying
Where earth was locked in icy durance still.
Hardly a gift to cherish, yet it meant
More than the simple words we might have spoken
Of green renewal and the sun's ascent
And the small tragedy of branches broken.

A fragmentary and a trivial thing,
This stalk whose buds seemed destined not to make
Their own divine acknowledgment of spring;
Yet from the shadowed growth new leaves will break
Triumphantly, and yellow blossoms start,
Given the patience of the hand and heart.

SARA KING CARLETON

War In Ruthenia

By Paul Winkler

Czech Liberation

RUSSIA'S ARMIES find themselves today on the frontiers of Czechoslovakia, in that region which used to be called Sub-Carpathian Russia, or Ruthenia. It is not yet clear whether they will attempt to cross the extremely difficult mountain passes leading into that territory, or whether they will prefer to enter it later by the easier approach through Rumania.

In either case, this would appear to be the part of Czechoslovakia which is going to be liberated first. This might ordinarily cause the question to arise of whether Ruthenia would remain a part of Czechoslovakia, as was the case before 1938, or whether Russia would file a claim to it. It might be regarded as Ukrainian territory and the largest Ukrainian population is that of Russia, where some 30 million of them live. Russia might naturally have considered bringing all Ukrainians together under her government. The parts of Poland which she is claiming are those of Ukrainian population, and conceivably it might be desired to add the Ukrainians of Ruthenia to those of Poland and Russia in a single Ukrainian republic.

But Russia seems to have given a clear pledge to renounce any such territorial ambitions concerning Ruthenia in the pact signed between Stalin and Benes. That agreement called for the reestablishment of Czechoslovakia with its prewar frontiers, which would certainly apply to Ruthenia as much as to any other section of that state. Russia may have been influenced in accepting this formula partly by the fact that whereas the Russian and Polish Ukraine are both parts of one continuous plain, the Carpathian Mountains separate Ruthenia from the Ukraine, thus making it part of a different geographical unit.

Ukrainian Ambition

It is also possible to make out a good case against the theory that Ruthenia is, strictly speaking, in the Ukrainian linguistic group. It is true that, from September 30, 1938, when Ruthenia first became an autonomous territory, nominally still connected to Czechoslovakia, until March 16, 1939, when Admiral Horthy's Hungary annexed it, it was known as the "Subcarpathian Ukraine," and was ruled during those 5½ months by a noisy Fascistic-minded group which called itself Ukrainian.

The "Ukrainian" clique which ruled Ruthenia only came to power because Hitler backed it, and its noisy emphasis on Ukrainianism was meant as the first step toward achieving Hitler's dream of adding the Polish and the Russian Ukraine to what he had already taken in Czechoslovakia.

This government composed mostly of school teachers, established itself in a new capital, Chust. The reason why school teachers were its chief components seemed to be because it was only among them that the Germans were able to find educated men who regarded themselves as Ukrainians. This cabinet of school teachers was headed, very logically, by a school principal, Premier August Volosin.

The "Ukrainians" at the head of the government were hardly representative of the peasant population, which soon became disgusted by the reactionary excesses of the government. Bad enough in itself, it was supplemented in its oppression of the population by pro-German and Pan-Ukrainian agitators who, having already operated for Germany in Poland, poured into Ruthenia as well. They were headed by the terrorist leader Andre Melnyk. While, on the domestic plane, the government and its unsavory aides began wiping out the democratic regime which the Czechoslovak government had given to the territory, on the international plane they prepared to use Ruthenia as the headquarters for broadcasting and other forms of propaganda with the object of promoting agitation in all Ukrainian territories for a Pan-Ukraine state.

Russians or Ukrainians?

Thus the Ukrainianism of Ruthenia, as exemplified by this particular regime, seems to have had a highly synthetic quality about it. The local population showed no regret when its professional Ukrainian rulers fled to Berlin and Danzig as the Hungarians moved in — although from the Hungarians they also got an oppressive regime, dominated by reactionary feudalism, which was no improvement on what had preceded it.

The fact is that there has always been considerable dispute as to whether the majority of the Ruthenian population was Russian or Ukrainian. The two languages were closely related, and both Russians and Ukrainians can understand the Ruthenian dialects. Under the Czechoslovak regime, Prague remained completely impartial, fostering and even, on occasion, subsidizing, the cultural organizations of both Russian and Ukrainian groups.

Jobs For Objectors

Your editorial in The Post, on March 19, entitled "Jobs For Objectors" was eminently fair and constructive. It is hoped that it has had a wide reading and that it will help to accomplish the correction of some of the discriminatory practices now directed against men who are conscientious objectors to war. HAYES BEALL.

Washington, April 6.

Oil And Mandates

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THE CONTROVERSY around the projected Near Eastern pipe line recalls the importance of the international angle in the formation of the American foreign oil policy. This controversy, however, has somewhat confused the basic issue, which is the problem of coordinating American security in the postwar world with the passage in the Atlantic Charter announcing that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill "will endeavor, with due respect to their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment of all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, to access on equal terms to the trade and to the raw materials of the world."

While distinguished geologists disagree in their evaluation of proven domestic and foreign oil reserves, American leaders, conscious of their responsibility for the security of future generations, are reluctant to take any risks. They want to guarantee this country the amount of oil which they consider indispensable for American security. The discussed pipe line, however—temporarily leaving aside the controversial problem of whether it should be a private or a Government-controlled enterprise—is merely a technical means proposed for the achievement of American security as far as oil is concerned. And the possible use of this means is subordinated to the international—or, rather, multi-national—agreement which is simultaneously the supreme and immediate aim of American policy makers. The forthcoming American-British discussions will constitute the first step in this direction.

Anglo-American Discussions

Technical discussions between American and British experts will soon begin in Washington. But the political aspect of the oil problem will be accorded necessary attention in the important preliminary American-British talks which Undersecretary Stettinius will have in London. Mr. Wallace Murray, the State Department's political adviser on Near Eastern affairs who accompanies Mr. Stettinius on this mission, played a leading part in the defense of American interests in the Near East after the last war when he secured American participation (23.75 per cent in the Iraqi oil development).

The British position in the Near East is a quite special one. On one hand they own the richest Iranian oil field, and they control the Iraqi oil production. On the other hand they hold mandates in Palestine and Transjordania—and while they have relinquished their mandate in Iraq and have recognized Egyptian independence, they still "have their say" not only in Iraq but even in Egypt.

British interests are thus intermingled with those of a number of Near Eastern peoples.

We do not know yet what will be the postwar status of all Near Eastern peoples. Even if the mandate system such as it existed between the two wars is radically modified, it is interesting to examine the extent to which American interests can be defended under the existing mandate legislation.

Near Eastern mandates were placed under the control and jurisdiction of the League of Nations, to which the United States did not belong. But the agreements which the United States concluded in 1924 with Britain and France assured this country of equal treatment with "state members" of the League of Nations.

American Pipeline

This point is of particular importance because the projected American pipeline in the Near East has to run across territories still under mandate legislation.

The United States, for instance, can claim the application of Article 18 of the League of Nations' mandate for Palestine and Transjordania (1922), which stipulates that the "Mandatory power (Great Britain) shall see that there is no discrimination in Palestine against the nationals of any state member of the League of Nations (including companies incorporated under its laws) as compared with those of the mandatory or of any foreign state."

This provision, which is practically the expression of an "open door policy," is exactly what the United States desires for the assurance of American interests in all parts of the world.

It is true that Article 5 of the same mandate introduces a certain limitation by stating that "no Palestine territory shall be ceded or leased to, or in any way placed under the control of the government of any foreign power." Should the mandate legislation be maintained, the British could use this Article 5 in case they would like to raise objections to the idea of an American pipeline owned or controlled by the American Government. This provision could not be applied, however, to a privately owned pipeline.

The most instructive episode in the history of mandate legislation in connection to oil is the discussion by the Mandate Commission of the League of Nations on the subject of the Iraqi Petroleum Corporation agreement. This agreement was negotiated directly between the oil company and the two mandatory powers (Britain and France). Palestine and Syria, on whose territories the Iraqi pipeline was to run, were not invited to participate in the negotiations. The Iraqi Petroleum Corporation, under its concession, did not pay the local peoples for many of the rights obtained (right-of-way, special rates on railway, exemption of duties, etc.).

Mandates Commission

When the concession was submitted for approval to the Mandates Commission, it provoked a passionate debate which lasted several years. The Mandates Commissions was very conscious of its responsibilities. It questioned the propriety of the concession on the ground of the welfare of the mandated countries. And it questioned this propriety also in regard to whether the concession to the British-controlled Iraqi Petroleum Corp. did not conflict with Article 18 of the mandate, which stipulated against any discrimination in favor of the mandatory power (Britain). This debate was resumed several times, and finally, in 1938, the Mandates Commission adopted a resolution that "the exceptional facilities granted to the Iraqi Petroleum Corp. would be extended to any other concern which might desire to construct a pipeline through the territories of Palestine, Syria and Lebanon for the purpose of conveying oil from Iraq to the Mediterranean coast."

If the British oil policy makers intend to block American oil development in the Near East, they could make use of a legal catch by pretending that the 1938 resolution can be applied only to oil "from Iraq" and not from other regions where American oil fields are located.

It is to be hoped, however, that those responsible British circles which are well aware of the importance of American-British collaboration as a basis for a multi-national agreement, will interpret the present mandates legislation in the Near East in the spirit in which it was conceived—the spirit of an "open door policy," which has been and will remain the motto of this country's foreign economic policy.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Recall Willkie

I read with much regret this morning of Wendell L. Willkie's valient withdrawal from the race for the Republican nomination for the Presidency of the United States. This I think is a staggering blow to the Republican Party now struggling to reestablish itself as a useful and an active political party of our Nation.

As I read the pros and cons in regard to his withdrawal, I thought of another election year many decades ago, that one being the election which gave birth and prominence to a new national party—the Republican Party. In that year of 1860, little was known about the new party and even less about the man who was to be elected on that ticket for the first time. Lincoln was that man. No one has to tell you who Lincoln was or what he did for this Nation during its darkest and gloomiest years.

Lincoln was inconsistent. He was undecided. But he was an honest, liberty-loving diplomat and a noble statesman. What would have happened to this Nation if after his many failures to be elected to an office in our legislature, he had given up the race and retired to his home in New Salem or Springfield? He had plenty of opposition. But several of his friends saw his immense possibilities and continued working for him until they were successful in placing him in the office that he was "borned" to fill.

Today, as then, the Nation needs a leader—a leader of men, a man who can hold the respect of other leaders of men. Willkie is internationally known. He may not hold at the present time the wholehearted respect and admiration of the leaders of other nations but they fear him. They know that his policies of internationalism may be a blow to their own designs for the world after the present conflict. We need a man now who is able to talk back—without prejudice and malice—to other great statesmen of the world. A man who has clearly set forth his idea as to why we are fighting, why we want to win and the high price we are paying for the privilege of remaining a member of the family of the world. A man who has an insight on economic conditions of our country which will prove to be one of the most difficult problems during the postwar era. Wendell L. Willkie possesses those qualifications to meet the requirements for President.

Dewey may have been a good Governor of New York. But is he internationally known? Would his word carry enough weight with other great leaders to salvage from the present tragic world situation enough economic and political concessions to enable us to hold the respect and admiration of other nations of the world? I don't think so.

I ask the voters of this Nation to reconsider the policies of Mr. Willkie. He has proven his sincerity and honesty by his noble withdrawal from the race for nomination. R. G. CLINTON.

Washington, April 6.

OPA Ruling

It will be remembered that in the presidential campaign of 1932 the Democratic candidate remarked that the Republicans had the House of Representatives, the Senate, "and for good measure, the Supreme Court." That rather startling statement revealed a new idea in American politics. On March 27, 1944, the Supreme Court decided that OPA price and rental regulations, which are enriching one class of citizens at the expense of a much smaller class in accordance with the plan to provide the greatest good to the greatest number, regardless of property rights, was not unconstitutional. In reference to this and similar problems, the following quotation from Henry George would seem to be appropriate: "To make that a crime by statute which is no crime in morals, is inevitably to destroy respect for law; to resort to oaths to prevent men from doing what they feel injures no one, is to weaken the sanctity of oaths."

HENRY WARE ALLEN.

Wichita, Kans., April 4.

Prohibition

In answer to the Rev. George M. Cummings' letter on enforcing prohibition, one might suggest that it is the very nature of a democracy, not its failure, that a law cannot be enforced if the people do not want it, and do not think it just. If a law makes criminal a custom which a large segment of public opinion considers normal, agreeable and perfectly moral, no one can enforce it.

The Russians tried national prohibition and even they couldn't enforce it. Does that look as though it were a democratic failure, not to be able to enforce prohibition? They have had better luck with an 88 per cent sales tax on vodka and with propaganda against drink and efforts to make the people's lives better so that they would not feel the need to resort to excessive drinking. MARJORIE KELLY.

Washington, April 6.

Puzzle Error

This is to call your attention to an error which appeared in the cross-word puzzle of the March 31 issue of The Post. The last word horizontally called for an island of the Hawaiian group, and the answer, appearing in today's issue of The Post was given as Hilo. Hilo is a city on the Island of Hawaii, and if there is an island Hilo I would like very much to know more about it.

PRESTON L. HUGHES.

Fort Myer, Va., April 1.

Argentine Policy

Mr. Welles is right in expecting wide disagreement with the views he expresses on our present Argentine policy. While it is true that recently our general foreign policy, or lack of it, has been distressing to most political observers, it is significant that Mr. Welles is almost alone in denouncing our continued nonrecognition of the Farrell regime.

Mr. Welles' chief argument in his editorial of April 5 reduces to the position that all the hemisphere nations should send their foreign ministers to a consultative meeting for the purpose of determining whether the activities of the Argentine dictatorship constitute a menace to hemisphere peace, and to find a solution suitable to the majority of the countries. No one can seriously disagree with this proposal. But in a previous paragraph Mr. Welles states that, since Argentina has broken with the Axis, the activities of the Farrell regime can no longer endanger the security of the hemisphere. If this were true, what would be the purpose of the consultative meeting outlined above? Unfortunately it is not true and surely even Mr. Welles is cognizant of the strong Axis ties of many of the officials in the present regime. Surely Mr. Welles knows how little Argentina has done to effectively implement her break with the Axis. Surely Mr. Welles knows of Argentina's strenuous efforts to build an anti-United States bloc in South America. Surely Mr. Welles realizes that Axis and Spanish Falangist agents are eager to aid in any Argentine anti-American activities.

In view of the above facts can Mr. Welles seriously condemn our nonrecognition policy on the grounds that we are "openly expressing our hope that the Farrell government will be displaced?" Doesn't he hope, too, that Argentina will return to a democratic government? A true good neighbor policy cannot provide for the recognition of a dictatorship set up by force and holding power by suppression of civil liberties even though, as Mr. Welles implies, it "is exercising full authority within its own country." Does he really believe that our recognition of the Farrell dictatorship would be a greater service to hemisphere security than our present policy of watchful waiting? OBSERVER.

Washington, April 6.

Japanese-Americans

We cannot refrain from a word of congratulation to you on your editorial of March 30 entitled "Japanese - Americans," dealing with the litigation now pending in the courts and setting forth what in our judgment is the essential issue, not only of law, but of any fair and reasonable public policy. In the flood of prejudiced comment, yours is refreshing.

ROGER N. BALDWIN.
Director, American Civil Liberties Union.

New York City, April 3.

Communists' Strategy Caused Factional Split In ALP March Elections

By LEO WOLMAN

The factional division in the American Labor Party of New York, which came to a head in the elections of March 28, derives its largest significance from the part played in the affair by the Communists. Although the picture is confused by the usual political cross-currents and by conflicting personal ambitions, there can be little doubt as to what the Communists are about. For them, their strategy in the American Labor Party is simply one more episode in their long efforts to win an influential position in American organized labor and politics.

Experience with the machinations of the Communists dates back to 1917, the year of the Bolshevik revolution. That event, among its many consequences, split labor political groups into their right and left wings, whose bitter struggles have ever since bewildered and bedeviled organized labor the world over. In this country the Communists have pursued a relentless campaign for control over the union movement. With everchanging principles, policies and tactics, they have sought to make their way in the movement by boring from within, by setting up rival organizations, or by "cooperating" with established unions.

Played Havoc With New York City Labor

In New York City, which has been their most productive laboratory, the organized Communists succeeded in playing havoc with the strongest of the city's labor organizations. For 10 years the furriers' union, now entirely under Communist domination, was in a state of virtual civil war. In the late 1920's the Communists captured the Ladies Garment Workers and what they did to that union, during the brief period of occupation, is one of the most shameful records of mismanagement in our labor history.

It was in these years, too, that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Sidney Hillman's union, was forced to fight it out with Communists or suffer the fate of the Ladies Garment Workers.

Communist labor activities were not limited to New York. Unfavorable economic conditions in the coal mining industry presented them with the opportunities they needed in the United Mine Workers and for nearly 10 years they proved a thorn in the flesh of John L. Lewis and his administration. In the coal industry they joined with other opposition groups to take advantage of bad business and unemployment by attempting to disrupt the union, capture it for their own purposes, or replace it with a new organization. They applied the same tactics in the textile and shoe industries.

But it remained for the CIO to put the Communists on their feet in the American labor movement. The credit for this achievement is due to John L. Lewis, founder and first president of the CIO. Although Lewis' own experience with the Communists had been far from happy, the tasks he faced as leader of the CIO persuaded him to seek help wherever he could find it. The job he was now undertaking was to unionize the great industries of steel, automobiles and textiles. For this job he needed skilful, daring and ruthless organizers. The Communists in Detroit, Pittsburgh and similar industrial centers were not numerous, but they were well situated and they possessed the requisite qualities. The upshot of this partnership was that Communists won control over a good number of national unions and of many locals of national unions which they do not control. And when Lewis left the CIO, they remained in possession.

Labor Leaders Distrust and Fear Influence

All labor leaders who directly or indirectly have felt the effects of Communist policy have learned to distrust and fear the injection of Communist politics into the affairs of organized labor. They are unwilling to make pacts which they know will be broken and whose objectives are bound to be perverted. That is why the British Labor Party has just refused to join a left-wing unity alliance in England. It is for the same reason that the group of union leaders in New York first fought the Communists within the American Labor Party and when they at the end of March lost control decided to leave the party.

The significance of 25 years of experience with the small group of men who represent the American Communist movement should be noted by the government of Soviet Russia. Postwar Russo-American relations, which are bound to be difficult enough under any circumstances, ought not be made more complicated by the antics of a local political movement acting under orders from a foreign government.

WHO SAID WE HAVE NO FOREIGN POLICY?

Deep South Still Gives Heavy Support to F. D.

By GEORGE GALLUP

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Intensive Institute surveys in seven States of the deep South indicate that, as of today, the Republicans have little chance of defeating the Democrats in any of these States if Roosevelt is the Democratic candidate in November.

In every one of the seven States, on the basis of eligible voters who name a Democratic candidate as their choice for the presidency next year, Democrats hold a substantial majority position, and President Roosevelt is overwhelmingly the choice of these voters to carry the Democratic banner against whomever the Republicans may nominate.

Republican candidates show strength in only two of the seven States. In Florida, they win 34 per cent of the total vote; in Texas, 26 per cent.

Governor Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, tops the list of choices for the presidential nomination among G.O.P. voters in three States, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. General Douglas MacArthur is first among Republican preferences in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi. Wendell Willkie now out of the race, and Governor Dewey hold equal popular support in Florida.

Willkie, at the time he bowed out of the race following his crushing Wisconsin primary defeat, was a strong [illegible]der with Dewey in Florida and Louisiana. In the remaining five States, he was third in the list of preferences, behind Dewey and MacArthur.

What effect if any the Supreme Court ruling last week on the right of Negroes to vote in Texas primaries will have upon political sentiment among white voters in the South is hard to say. The present survey was completed before the Court's decision was announced.

At the same time, it will probably be regarded in some quarters as significant that the largest defection from the Roosevelt candidacy occurs among Democratic voters in the two Southern States having proportionally the highest Negro populations.

These two States are South Carolina, where 28 per cent indicate a preference for a Democrat other than Roosevelt, and Mississippi, where 19 per cent pick another Democratic candidate.

The seven States included in the present survey of eligible voters represent a total of 81 electoral votes out of the total the 148 held by the 13 States of the Democratic South.

Following are two tables showing the candidate preferences among those who prefer a Democratic and among those who prefer a Republican President in 1944:

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

	Roosevelt	Wallace	Byrd	Farley	Byrnes	McNutt	Total
ALABAMA	72%	3%	2%	*%	1%	1%	79%
FLORIDA	53	3	3	1	4	2	66%
GEORGIA	71	1	2	1	1	1	77%
LOUISIANA	69	3	3	2	1	2	80%
MISSISSIPPI	62	3	8	3	3	2	81%
SOUTH CAROLINA	60	1	11	1	15	*	88%
TEXAS	65	3	1	2	1	2	74%

*Less than one per cent.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

	Dewey	MacArthur	Willkie	Bricker	Stassen	Johnston	Total
ALABAMA	9%	6%	2%	2%	1%	1%	21%
FLORIDA	12	5	12	3	2	*	34%
GEORGIA	7	9	5	1	1	*	23%
LOUISIANA	7	2	6	2	2	1	20%
MISSISSIPPI	6	8	3	1	*	1	19%
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	5	2	1	*	*	12%
TEXAS	10	6	5	3	1	1	26%

*Less than one per cent.

Confusion Causes Public Apprehension

By MARK SULLIVAN

We are about to have a political campaign—coinciding with a period in which we face the greatest possible issues in our foreign relations. That the one might do harm to the other is obvious. But there is hope of avoiding this. One way is by public understanding.

About America's relations to the world, controversies swirl. They arise in connection with our relations with our allies, such as Russia; and with countries we are liberating, such as Italy and France. The controversies arise over present day-to-day actions and policies of our Government, and over policies looking to permanent postwar arrangement of the world. The day-to-day actions and policies are inseparably mingled with the permanent one.

The controversies are so complex that they confuse the public. And when the public is confused it becomes apprehensive, it fears the unknown, is suspicious of what it does not fully understand. Such a public state of mind might lead to a halt in any progress toward American participation in an attempt at better organization of the world.

In spite of our almost universal assent to such an attempt, we are not free from danger of that hesitancy about the unknown, the reluctance to experiment, which rejected the League of Nations a quarter century ago.

These Are Key Points

For public enlightenment here are some key points stated as simply as seems possible.

1. Secretary of State Cordell Hull wishes to bring about a postwar arrangement to which both our political parties will agree. He has so far succeeded that the preliminary agreement which he brought back from Moscow last November was accepted by the Senate with an immense and nonpartisan majority, 85 to 5. In the spirit of trying to arrive at near unanimity, it is suggested that the two political parties, in the platforms they adopt at their national conventions this summer, should try to write identical planks on the subject of postwar arrangement.

2. The proposal for a postwar arrangement encounters obstacles. The obstacles are not partisan—they come as much from Democrats as from Republicans. They arise out of difference of opinion about what the postwar arrangement shall be.

3. The simplest form of international arrangement would be one which aims solely to preserve peace, nothing more. To this there is practically universal assent (there is some disagreement on details, such as the matter of an international armed force to enforce peace and how such a force should be composed).

4. But many of the proposals for an international arrangement go much further than merely preserving peace—and here arises disagreement. The disagreement is not partisan. The most extreme, and therefore most disputed type of proposal, comes from a Republican presidential candidate, ex-Governor Stassen of Minnesota, who would set up a world superstate to which the United States and other member nations would cede some of their sovereignty. The position of Wendell Willkie, is much more mild. Every Republican presidential candidate believes in some kind of international arrangement. The Republican Party as an organization believes in it.

5. Some proposals from some quarters, going beyond the mere purpose of preserving peace, excite opposition by the length to which they seem to go and by their vagueness. Soon after we entered the war, Mrs. Roosevelt wrote a magazine article entitled "What We Fight For," which suggested, in vague terms, something like world-wide social and economic revolution—she used the word "revolution" 29 times. The implications of this notion, coming from various sources, excite apprehension in Congress and account for some of the current controversy.

Issues Can Not Mix

6. There is apprehension—again whether justified or not — that some in the New Deal contemplate international organization not merely for preserving peace but for world-wide social and economic objectives; the phrase "international new deal" is sometimes used. This apprehension carries the matter of postwar world arrangement over into the most deeply controversial field in America. In the coming presidential campaign one issue will be our own domestic new deal. To mingle this domestic issue unnecessarily with the foreign issue of postwar arrangement to preserve peace would seriously jeopardize the latter.

In this maze of contention Secretary Hull tries patiently to pick his sure-footed way. He wishes to bring about that kind and degree of international arrangement to which both parties assent. He has a blueprint of his own—his formal utterances on this subject compose the most careful and coherent plan, and probably the most practical, given out by any authority in America. The basic purpose of his plan is the preservation of peace and whatever is indispensable for that purpose. His plan includes some degree of international cooperation in the field of economics, trade, but only a kind which he has long made familiar to America in the form of removal of impediments to trade, largely by the leveling off of tariffs. Mr. Hull may succeed in getting assent by both political parties—he is as much esteemed by Republicans as by Democrats.

U. S. 'Geographical Survey' Of Diseases Is Suggested

A suggestion for a national geographical survey to ascertain where particular diseases are unusually prevalent or absent is suggested by Dr. Ferdinand C. Lee, of Baltimore, in a communication in the current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Society. The suggestion is based on the usefulness which has resulted, in the investigation of dental caries, from the knowledge that Deaf Smith County, Tex., was practically free from tooth decay troubles. In Maryland, he points out, Army selectees from the east shore have been found to have much better teeth than those from the western mountain region. There is a small region, about 20 miles south of Rochester, he states where doctors are called upon to treat an unusually large number of kidney stones, and a geologist points out that the region contains much gypsum. On the other hand, this disease is rare in the cities in Georgia which draw their drinking water from the Savannah River.

'Wanderbirds' Will Dance

They've hiked every Sunday for 10 years, rain or shine, hot days and cold, but Washington's "Wanderbirds" are still on their feet—and will prove it with an anniversary celebration dance April 15 at the Lee-Sheraton Hotel.

The hiking club of that name started as a fledgling group under the tutelage of The Washington Post April 1, 1934, but in less than two years the "birds" of all ages and from all parts of the country began to fly independently, electing officers and finally incorporating. Since then they've become familiar with most of the unbeaten, as well as better known trails around the capital, in Maryland and Virginia.

They've explored the Potomac, enjoyed chicken dinners in Warrenton and Sperryville, and traveled by bus (before ODT days) as far as the Shenandoah Valley to hunt out territory that tantalizes nature lovers.

"Hiking is educational, healthful and fun," says the club's weekly bulletin. To prove it members cite friendships they've made, songs they've sung around the campfire and developed hobbies of cookery and photography, not to mention the nights many of them get together for ice skating, bicycle rides or showings of movies taken somewhere along the trail.

Qualifications for membership? Young or old, one need only be at the designated starting place every Sunday morning in fairly stout clothes and a good frame of mind. Dues are one dime—that pays for the 11 quarts of coffee usually consumed with sandwiches when it's time for midday rest. Thomas A. Gewiski, Georgia 8047, will furnish any necessary information.

Cancer Research

A difference in the effect of penicillin on malignant and non-malignant cells has been observed in tests by Dr. Ivor Cornman at the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, reported in Science. The malignant cells were from two types of rat and mouse sarcoma and were being cultured in test tubes for this experiment. The damage done varied with type of cell and the dose applied. With proper selection of dose it was found possible, Dr. Cornman reports, to kill the sarcoma shells without damaging the normal cells. The most seriously damaged cells failed to produce sarcomas when implanted into test animals, while the undamaged cells produced tumors. No tests have as yet been made in treating such tumors in the living animals and there are no indications that penicillin will have similar effect on other types of tumors. The results encourage further research but a penicillin treatment of cancer is neither assured nor in sight.

Vesuvius Wages War Its Own Way

Nature either does not know a disagreement has taken place between many of the nations of the earth or she is somewhat sluggish in her response to suggestions. Some months ago plans were discussed, mostly by armchair strategists, for bombing Vesuvius as a means of causing it to burst into eruption to cause discomfort to the enemy then in its environs. Now months later, when the enemy, for adequate reasons beyond his control, has moved his headquarters far beyond the range of the volcano, and the fire-spitting mountain is well within our own territory, it stages one of the most energetic eruptions in its known history. As a military weapon, either pro or con, it proves rather disappointing. The rate at which it dissipates energy makes our own most elaborate land, naval or air bombardments seem like rather small scale operations.

We still know very little about the subterranean mechanism which produces volcanoes. It is certain that their roots are very shallow; that is, they do not communicate with a molten center core of the earth. Their energy seems to come from chemical reactions.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Three-Way Fight Over Deferments

WPB, Army-Navy, WMC Disagree on Essential Warworkers

By DREW PEARSON

The backstage fight over who is to direct the deferment of essential warworkers is approaching white heat. It is being waged between certain of the biggest war chiefs in Washington, having developed into a row between the Army-Navy, WPB Boss Donald Nelson; his vice chairman, Charley Wilson, and Paul McNutt.

Only the White House will be able to straighten out the tangle.

Trouble began when Undersecretary of War Patterson and the Army proposed that the question of industrial draft deferments be placed in the hands of the Production executive committee, of which WPB Vice Chairman Charley Wilson is chief. The Army-Navy, which started out by trying to cut Wilson's throat, now loves him. So their recommendation of Wilson to handle draft deferments was a slap at Nelson.

Nelson immediately slapped back. He and War Manpower Commissioner Paul McNutt went to the White House and told the President that industrial deferments were the job of the War Manpower Commission. In fact, McNutt hinted that if the President didn't consider the War Manpower Commission competent to handle the question, he could get another Manpower Commissioner.

Donald Nelson backed him up. Since this meant taking the deferment job away from Nelson's own War Production Board, it was a direct slap at Charley Wilson.

More Civilian Goods?

This row over essential warworker deferments also has brought to light another important inside debate over reconversion for civilian production. Chief battlers in this row are Nelson and Wilson, with the Army-Navy rooting for Wilson.

Wilson would like to begin production of 200,000 automobiles soon, but Nelson flatly opposes. Aside from autos, however, Wilson does not favor getting back into too much civilian production any time soon. To study the problem, he appointed a committee to formulate a policy on reconversion—which brought no enthusiasm at all from his nominal boss, D. Nelson, who disbanded the committee.

Nelson's cancellation in turn roused the ire of Gen. Lucius Clay, General Somervell's chief production man, and Clay is now threatening to appoint an Army-Navy committee to study reconversion and make Wilson its head.

Behind this Nelson-Wilson row over reconversion is the basic conflict between big business and little business. Big business doesn't want any reconversion until it is finished with its war orders and, at present, it is chock-a-block with war orders. On the other hand, little business, which didn't get so many war orders, would like to begin right now making alarm clocks, electric irons, bicycles and a lot of small stuff which the public needs. Big business, however, doesn't want little business to get a head start.

In this row, Nelson sides with little business. His friends also claim that Wilson favors the big business viewpoint and wants to wait until the war is over, so everybody can line up at the starter's tape and get an equal start. The Army sides with Wilson and big business for fear the second front may take more production than we realize.

Those are the issues.

Edison and Hague

"Now he is going around critizing me," drawled Roosevelt. "You would think I had never done anything for him."

FORMER GOV. CHARLES EDISON of New Jersey, former Secretary of the Navy and son of famed inventor Thomas Edison, has been maneuvering backstage to become Senator from New Jersey.

However, his maneuvers have struck a snag partly because of his own appointee to the Senate.

When Senator Barbour of New Jersey died, Governor Edison turned down Washington suggestions to appoint Leon Henderson or Jimmy Cromwell. Instead, without consulting other Democratic leaders, he appointed an old friend of the Edison family, Arthur Walsh.

Walsh not only is an interim Senator who does not expect to run for reelection, but also, from the Administration viewpoint, he is a flop. Some around the White House suggest that New Jersey might just as well be represented by a Republican. For on the soldiers' vote bill, the tax bill and the McKellar TVA amendments—all crucial to the Administration—Walsh voted against the President.

The other day, Governor Edison came to Washington to officiate at the opening of the new film, "The Story of Dr. Wassell" and, while here, intimated to friends that, if the White House would get him the backing of Boss Hague's machine in northern New Jersey, he might run for the Senate. However, Boss Hague has a candidate of his own—Congressman Elmer Wene of Vineland, N. J.—and in view of Walsh's obstructionist tactics, it doesn't look as if the White House would be too sympathetic to Edison.

NOTE—Possible compromise senatorial candidate may be hard-hitting Dr. Frank Kingdon, former President of the University of Newark and leading figure in the former Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

Crowley Blow-up

There's a blow-up threatening in the Foreign Economic Administration as a result of the so-called direction of the agency by Leo Crowley. Officials there had a laugh last month when Crowley resigned as Alien Property Custodian ostensibly because his FEA duties were taking too much of his time. Actually, they doubt whether he's ever set foot in the building which houses the FEA.

Half a dozen top men in the agency have tendered their resignations within the past six weeks, because they feel that it is useless for them to stay on. They get directives telling of the importance of their work and next day are advised that they must cut their staffs. They've even been told that they may hire any number of people necessary for efficient operation, only ot get orders next day to shave their staffs. The resignations have been kept on the table thus far.

They can't quite figure out the point of all this maneuvering. If it were any particular section of the agency that was getting it in the neck, then they could figure out answers. It's all of FEA, however.

With Crowley believed to be after an appointment as envoy to the Vatican, they don't see why he should be interfering with the agency simply to impress Congress with how much money he can save.

'We Cannot Be Certain as Yet . . . In View of the Fact that It Happened Only 150 Years Ago'

By CARL SANDBURG

Thomas Edison used to ask, "What is heat?" Then he would argue that if we could know what we don't know about heat, where it comes from, how it does what it does, we could do much more with it. Others have set forth the belief that if we could pierce through and truly get at the secret of heat, the next thing we would find we can get along without fuel because there are cheaper, easier, quicker, more direct ways to get the results and benefits we get from fuel and heat.

And if any of us could be wise and penetrating enough to know what the world is going to be like 10 years after the war ends, such a man would be quite a help. In fact, if such a man could prove to us now that he knows what world society will be like 10 years after the war ends, he would be the one man we would put to work drawing up postwar plans. We would know he couldn't go wrong.

There are those who proclaim and publish that the men at the fighting fronts can come back to the same America they went away from—unless while they are gone various scheming and conniving forces at home wreck the American system and change it into something else again. Also there are those who claim that since change is coming and nobody can stop it, the thing to do is to watch the change and shape and twist it into something worth having, if that can be.

* * *

Someone once asked a Chinese historian and philosopher to give his long-mellowed viewpoint on the changes brought about by the French revolution of 1789 and from then on. The Chinese thinker hesitated and smiled, "We can not be certain as yet of all the events that must flow from that profound convulsion in view of the fact that it happened only 150 years ago."

At the 15th and Race Streets Meeting House of the Philadelphia Quakers, the eminent Friend, Rufus M. Jones, gave his meditation recently, "We are at the center of a mighty revolution vastly greater than the French one of 1789, and we may take it that a new kind of world will emerge out of this birth crisis."

And Mr. Jones will not predict what the new world will be like, saying, "Its final shape will not emerge immediately. I am no Amos or Isaiah or Patmos seer, and no sociable angel has whispered in my ear, though I do know with certainty that vast changes are coming."

* * *

One independent observer has said that Rufus M. Jones would make a good, plain, sensible workaday President of the United States. So we may note these further highlights from him: "Anybody who sees the extraordinary growth and power of Russia and the weakened condition of the British Empire can with half an eye forecast immense changes. Nearly everybody appears to have a plan—they are as thick as mushrooms—but unfortunately the final decisions at the peace table will not take much note of our ideal paper schemes. Mighty events will then be sweeping across the horizon and the decisions will be realistic, not idealistic."

Mr. Jones speaks for those of thought and imagination who know they are the living witnesses of a stupendous, incalculable drama. They ask if the hushed voice of the naive inquirer is not in better order than the organized clamor of the self-assured who believe tomorrow can be like yesterday. "Only those who are living behind blinkers," as Rufus M. Jones sees it, "can suppose that the new world, either in Europe or Asia or America, will be rebuilt on the lines of the old familiar model that the past has handed on to us."

We could mention the Nazi trooper kissing his wife goodby and returning home to hear, "What, no train?" and he, "No station."

200 Million Photographs To Guide Allied Invaders

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London—American and British reconnaissance planes have provided Allied military headquarters with approximately 200,000,000 photographs in preparation for the invasion of western Europe, it has been learned reliably.

Thousands of photographs of almost every inch of the invasion coast, extending from Denmark to the Pyrennees have been placed in the hands of Allied strategists, a total of about 500,000,000 photos have been taken over Denmark, Germany, France, and the Lowlands since the war started.

The Germans have made no secret of the fact that they are installing new defenses along the coast, day by day. They know that none of these has escaped the attention of the Allied air-borne cameras. The fastest planes in the world, piloted by skilled American fliers, are making an increasingly more important contribution to the Allied air reconnaissance program. Flying at altitudes of 10 feet to about 40,000 feet, these planes roar over the continent so swiftly that one camera caught a contingent of Germans drilling in an open field. Only when the plane had passed on did the Germans scatter.

American reconnaissance pilots are flying regular sorties from British bases. Losses are about the same as suffered by the heavy American bombers—2.5 per cent. Exhaustive pictures are taken of the Pas-de-Calais area.

It was estimated that reconnaissance photos provide military headquarters in any operation with about 80 per cent of its intelligence information.

Planes are taking photographs of the European coast from all altitudes and all angles. Vertical photographs show the defensive installations, such as barbed wire and concrete emplacements and the various features of the terrain.

Low altitude oblique photos are taken to show the approaches of an invasion sector as they would appear to an incoming invasion craft. Time and again all these photographs are duplicated.

Photographs are taken of certain areas to give information to paratroops units. Those areas are not only photographed vertically, but also obliquely at varying altitudes, to acquaint pilots and landing crews with the terrain.

As an example of the enormous production of these pictures, last month reconnaissance units in the Mediterranean turned out more than one million photographs.

Mosaics, models and enlargements are made of many of the photographs taken of the European coast.

It was emphasized that the RAF and American reconnaissance units work in close harmony and that the whole program is highly coordinated. Photographs are exchanged.

Thousands of pictures are made of previous Allied amphibious operations, and these are closely studied by the military leaders, searching for methods of improving landing tactics.

(Next paragraph cut by censor.)

Reconnaissance pilots must possess a combination of the capabilities of bomber and fighter pilots. Their "photograph run" is the same as a bombing run, and they must be able to take violent evasive action should German interceptors interfere.

The pilots generally go on an operation every three days, but should bad weather shroud the continent the sorties are cut down.

It is seldom, however, that a reconnaisance pilot misses a meal. Americans sent to Berlin eat before they leave and again on their return, so speedy are their planes.

In this theater a few reconnaisance photographs are taken at night when flash bombs are used. About 5 per cent of the daily sorties are flown at night.

Test Invasion:

Review of Tunisian Victory Reassuring on Eve of Greater Landing

By ERNEST LINDLEY

The first joint British-American war film of feature length is about to be released through MGM under the sponsorship of the British Information Services and the Office of War Information. It is a 75-minute account of the African campaign, culminating in the victory in Tunisia, made up chiefly of "combat footage"—a picture fully as exciting as "Desert Victory," in some ways more so.

This is a good time to be reminded that the armies of the western Allies have to their credit a major victory—one which began, at one end, as an amphibious assault, and which ended in the complete defeat and surrender of some of the enemy's finest divisions.

It was a campaign which shattered Germany's hopes of joining hands with the Japanese in the Middle East, and so isolating Russia as well as China.

It cleared a continent and, when followed by the seizure of Sicily, reopened the short Mediterranean route to Allied shipping and exposed the enemy's position in south central Europe and the Balkans to attacks by Allied aviation.

Compared with the invasion of western Europe now gathering, the descent on French North Africa was a small and simple undertaking. But it was the greatest water-borne expedition in all history up to that time. It required four months of detailed planning and preparation and superb organization.

There were many small mishaps and disappointments. The first long-shot gamble on the capture of Tunis and Bizerte failed. But the enemy was fought to a standstill and, in the end, not only overpowered but outgeneraled. After the victory, a Russian military commentator wrote that in Tunisia the "Anglo-Americans" learned how to beat the Germans.

Combined Operation All the Way

It is good to be reminded that the North African campaign was, in its conception, planning, and execution, a combined British and American undertaking. British and American officers sit in equal number on the Combined Chiefs of Staff—at the top where the decisions are made, and all the way down through the layers of staff officers who develop war plans. They sat in equal number on General Eisenhower's staff.

Equipment was lend-leased and reverse-lend-leased. The Western Task Force, which landed in Morocco, crossed the Atlantic and landed under the protection of the U. S. Navy. The landing forces for Oran and Algiers came from Britain under the protection of the British navy. Airmen of the two nations flew together. The ground forces came from all parts of the United States and the British Empire.

And the French, although they had had nothing to do with planning the operation, fought zealously with outmoded equipment and suffered casualties almost as large as ours.

In the history of warfare, there had never been before such integration of the planning and fighting of major allies. It involved all arms—on the sea, in the air, and on the ground.

On the eve of the most complex large-scale military assault of all time, "Tunisian Victory" is a reassuring film. The invasion of Europe may be costly. Although anxiety may be hidden, it is to be expected among all who bear the responsibility, from the top command down through the doughboys and Tommies who must storm hostile beaches.

In sheer magnitude as well as in the difficulties to be overcome, the enterprise to which they are committed staggers the imagination. But the team—its coaches and leaders and even some of the combat divisions—are the same men who won the opening game in Tunisia.

'Human Interest' Shots Overdone

For my taste, the film has a little too much interlarding of so-caleld "human interest" shots, and some of the propaganda near the end is syrupy. Possibly for political reasons within the United States, possibly also because Frank Capra, who had a hand in the final editing, would rather play for a tear or a laugh, what to me was the most forceful lesson of the film was left unemphasized.

That is that the most effective piece of international machinery now in existence is the Combined (British-American) Chiefs of Staff, supplemented by the interlocked British-American command under General Eisenhower.

This machinery really works. It not only composes differences but organizes and conducts positive actions on a vast scale and of great complexity. When the war ends, the Combined Chiefs of Staff will control nearly all the naval power of the world, most of the world's air power, and a substantial part of the ground forces with modern equipment.

The nations which they represent will control, at least temporarily, most of the world's shipping, raw materials, and industrial capacity.

It would be a tragedy if this efficient piece of international machinery were allowed to disintegrate after the war. It is worth more, to my mind, than thousands of words of pious declarations. It is the core of a potential world police system and if the Russians and Chinese and a few of the smaller nations are eventually tied into it, it probably would work far more effectively than the numerous fancier schemes which have been proposed.

Singing Wont' Win the War—But It Makes Road Easier

St. Louis (AP).—American soldiers have sung their way through every war since Colonial days—and now music has been given official sanction as "a very real and vital weapon of war."

Lieut. Gen. Barton K. Yount, of the Army Air Forces Training Command, said that recently. He added:

"Singing and other music serve to lighten the psychological and therefore the physical pressures incident to armed conflict; to instill an esprit de corps and a fighting spirit, and to inspire a devotion to country and to duty."

At Jefferson barracks, the AAF's No. 1 basic training center, teaching a soldier to sing is considered important.

Signs throughout the post say "When you're singing, you're winning."

Use of song for moaning purposes is a great safety valve. With tones dulcet or dissonant, the boys lambast G. I. coffee as tasting like iodine. The biscuits that rolled off a table and "killed a pal of mine."

A New Conception Of Invasion Prospects

Continued from Page 1.

fight on two fronts they are doomed in the next year or so, and the smartest among them know it.

Nobody will ever be able to say for a certainty what might have happened if Germany and Russia were the only combatants and the war were limited to the Eastern Front. Obviously the situation would be much different from what it is. Suppose, for example, that Germany could use that other 115 divisions against Russia—the troops that are now pinned down in France, Italy and elsewhere.

And suppose she were free of the Anglo-American bombings that are tearing her industry to pieces and could send her whole Luftwaffe to the East?

Right now those suppositions must give way to this question: How hard a blow will Russia be able to deal the Germans when the great showdown comes and General Eisenhower invades from the West?

Military men who have studied the Eastern Front are confident that the Red Army will be able to maintain its "pressure" against the Germans, but they don't promise any more than that.

The prospect is, therefore, that it will be up to the Western Allies to throw in the extra punch that will bring about the Wehrmacht's downfall.

Russia, according to this view, will be the anvil, and Eisenhower's army the hammer.

In the last week, two events stood out on the military calendar. One was the squeeze play in the Balkans, which saw American bombers pounding the satellite capitals of Sofia, Bucharest and Budapest, while the Red Army was smashing its way into Rumania proper. The other was the round-up story of what had happened in the western Pacific.

Admiral Chester Nimitz announced that the huge Navy task force that raided Palau, Woleai and Yap destroyed or damaged 46 Japanese ships and 214 planes. Not a single American ship was lost, and the aircraft toll was only 25.

The great victory, significantly, came almost exactly two years after the fall of Bataan.

Eggs Go on a Flight—and Science Proves a Point

Chicks Hatch Out Despite Cross-Country Trip—May Help in Rehabilitating Postwar Europe

By Emily Towe

A brood of fluffy chicks that burst their shells in a pre-Easter debut last week has proved an experiment that is expected to help feed Europe's starving population after the war.

Two University of Maryland professors turned their scientific minds to the problem of whether or not eggs for hatching can be shipped by air in the postwar world to occupied countries. They wondered whether barometric pressure, the jostling of a plane thousands of feet in the air and temperature variations would prevent eggs from hatching.

These inquisitive men believed that if flight conditions similar to those encountered in a trans-oceanic flight could be simulated, the results would show whether or not shipping eggs to occupied Europe will be advisable.

Their answer came last week when 157 chicks hatched at the University of Maryland poultry building from 15 dozen eggs that had been shipped 5200 miles by airplane.

The professors, Dr. Morley A. Jull and Dr. Robert Phillips, have deduced from the success of their experiment that furnishing eggs through rapid air transportation to community or cooperative hatcheries in different sections of each occupied country is one practical way of rebuilding Europe's poultry industry.

Hatching chicks breaking through their shells—successful proof of an experiment to determine the effects of air shipment on eggs with a view to shipments to postwar Europe

Widespread Hunger

"Eventually each community hatchery could serve as a nucleus of a poultry breeding center for a continuous poultry improvement program," explained Dr. Jull.

"In order to get hatching eggs to such distant countries as Greece, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, they must be shipped by cargo airplane," he continued. "At the present time, tentative plans are being discussed for establishing a central hatching unit in southern Italy from which chicks could be sent to nearby occupied countries as soon as the Germans are put to flight."

Undernourished Europe's drastic need for foodstuffs is by now a well-known story in America and widespread hunger is expected to be more drastic by the war's end. A report published a year ago by Dr. J. H. Richter of the United States Office of Foreign Relations indicated that egg production was about one-third of the prewar level.

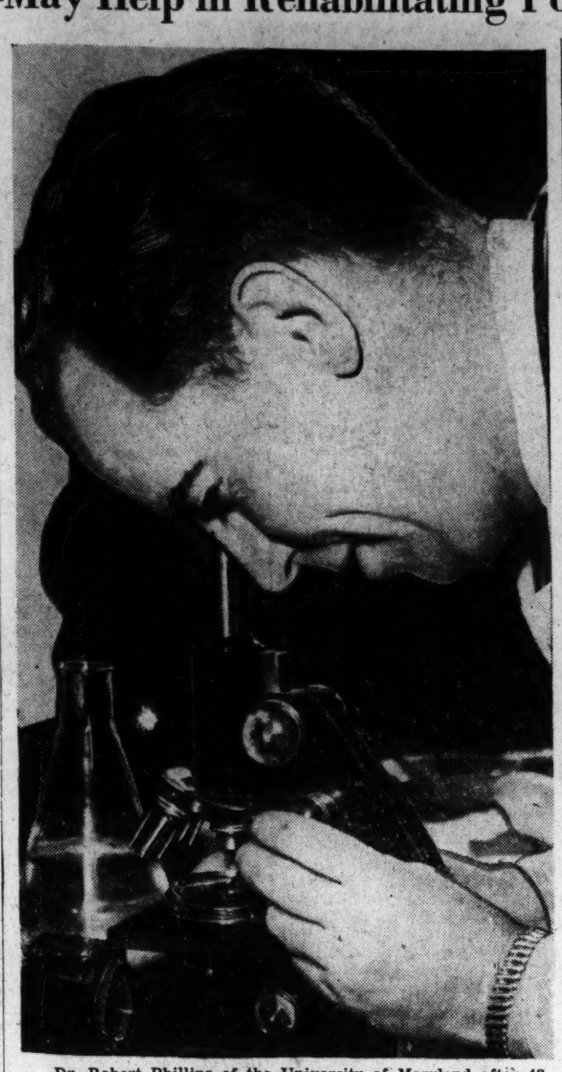
Vandalizing Germans have probably reduced that supply much lower by now to feed their own people.

"Chickens convert foodstuffs into eggs within six months after hatching," Dr. Jull said. "Also, hatched chicks could be used for meat any time after they are about 10 weeks old. In this way it is possible to supply millions of Europeans with poultry and eggs within a short time after the countries are liberated."

Chicks Pop Out

Dressed in his white laboratory coat, Dr. Jull was smiling broadly last week as shells popped in the incubator and the "test chicks" bounced forth to corroborate his persistent faith in the success of air-cargo eggs for hatching.

Dr. Jull said that his experiment marks the first time that strict laboratory procedures have been used from beginning to end in making an egg shipment of this type. With the cooperation of American Airlines, Inc., it began on March 6 when 15 dozen eggs were tucked into the cargo section of an airliner for the cross-country flight to California.



Dr. Robert Phillips of the University of Maryland after 48 hours of incubation checks an embryo of one of the eggs that later hatched after a cross-country plane flight

"At the beginning of the experiment, we took 30 dozen eggs and divided them into two comparative lots to obtain a control group from eggs similar to those that made the flight," he explained.

"The distinction between the two groups was made simply by taking the entire batch and placing one egg in one container, the next in the other, and so on until division was complete."

During the trip to Los Angeles, temperature variations ranged from a minimum of 48 degrees to a maximum of 70 degrees and the plane soared as high as 12,000 feet above sea level. Actual flying time for the shipment was 37 hours.

Stops at Nashville, Memphis, Dallas, El Paso, Tucson and Phoenix on the route did not damage the delicate inner membranes of the eggs, a factor which had been a source of concern for the professors.

"In general, the conditions to which these eggs were subjected compare with those that we expect on regular transoceanic shipments by cargo planes after the war," Dr. Jull said. Candling disclosed that flight conditions had not resulted in tremulous air cells or broken eggs.

Incubated Together

Both the control and experimental lots were incubated at the same time at the university. At the end of the incubation period last week, it was found that 157 chicks were hatched from the 15 dozen eggs that made the flight as compared with 162 hatched from the control group. The percentage of hatchability of the fertile eggs in the two groups were 88.7 and 91.5 respectively. From these results, they concluded that air transportation will be favorable for the rehabilitation plans now under consideration.

"Time is a vital thing in rushing food to starving persons," Dr. Jull said. "The airplane measures up admirably in that factor while the slower ship and rail transportation may destroy the eggs' chances for hatching. I believe air cargo shipment of eggs will prove more satisfactory than sending live chicks as has been done in the past."

So it seems that during this Easter season when eggs and cunning chicks receive more than usual attention, one batch of hatching eggs has opened a wide postwar possibility.

'Make or Break' Primaries

Political Futures Are at Stake In Contests to Mid-September

Primaries in nearly all of the 48 States through mid-September, leading off with four to come this month and 11 more in May, will determine much of the cast and nearly all of the lines for the final election drama November 7.

Just as Wisconsin's presidential primary last Tuesday knocked Wendell L. Willkie off the candidate list and started Thomas E. Dewey's stock soaring, Senate, House and Governorship candidates will be made or broken in some of the State contests coming up.

Particularly is this true in most Southern primaries, where victory in the Democratic preliminaries is tantamount to election.

With Willkie out of the race, and most of the other main GOP contenders not entered, remaining presidential primaries in 13 States will have little significance, though more than one important figure in Congress will stand or fall in senatorial and congressional primaries from here on out.

Issues, linked inseparably with personalities, are at stake as well as men.

This Tuesday will see both Nebraska and Illinois going to the primary polls. No Senate seats are at stake in Nebraska, but that State will go through the routine of choosing between Willkie and Lieut. Comdr. Harold Stassen in what's left of the preferential primary.

In Illinois, Senator Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.) is up for Democratic renomination and Republicans will name a man to meet him.

Tydings' Opposition

On May 1 in neighboring Maryland Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) makes his fourth bid for Democratic renomination in a three-way field, while Republicans slug it out the same day on a nominess to oppose him in November.

Willkie is the sole GOP entry in the accompanying, now meaningless, Maryland presidential primary, as he is in Oregon on May 19.

Among the highlight primaries coming up:

OREGON, May 19—Here Wayne L. Morse, former public member of the War Labor Board, is out to wrest the Republican senatorial nomination from Senator Rufus C. Holman. If Morse wins the nomination, look out for him to roast the Administration's handling of labor problems in the campaign that follows.

FLORIDA, May 2—Here Senator Claude Pepper, one of the few loyal Administration men in the Senate, will have trouble with the South's anti-New Deal tide. Three men of the latter stripe are out to take the nomination away from him.

ALABAMA, May 2—Senator Lister Hill, Senate majority whip, is bucking the same anti-New Deal tide, but seems the odds-on favorite to win renomination against a single strong opponent.

NORTH DAKOTA, June 27—Here Representative Usher L. Burdick, who abandoned isolationism, will try to take the Republican senatorial nomination from Senator Gerald P. Nye, who Burdick will charge hasn't changed his stripes. Look for Democratic Gov. John Moses to jump into the Democratic senatorial primaries.

OKLAHOMA, July 11—There, Representative Wesley E. Disney will oppose Senator Elmer Thomas for the Democratic senatorial nomination, and Republicans will pick a man to face the winner. Oklahoma Democratic nominations have shot up in value since the GOP took a licking in the recent Second Congressional District special election.

CALIFORNIA, May 16—Senator Sheridan Downey is mixed up in a crazy-quilt contest for renomination, with contenders on each side cross-filing in both Democratic and Republican primaries.

Many Dates Static

Among congressional primaries, the Texas Democratic preliminaries on July 22 will be watched with great interest. There Senator W. Lee (Pappy) O'Daniel, though not up for reelection himself, is trying to lick every Congressman in office more than six years.

Few opponents have put in appearance against the Texas seniors, but they have until July 22 to file.

Many of the primary dates are now static. Some of the States with late primaries have been moving them up to allow plenty of time for printing final absentee election ballots for servicemen.

ROBERT C. ALBRIGHT.

MAY PRIMARIES PERMITTING ABSENTEE VOTNIG

Dates	States	Apply for absentee ballots	Dates to apply	Where
May 2	Ala.	Apr.	12-27	Prob. Judge
May 2	Ind.	Apr.	2-29	C'y., Co. Clk.
May 2	S. D.	Any time		C'ty. Auditor
May 9	Ohio	Apr.	9-May 3	Bd. of Elec.
May 9	W.Va.	Apr.	9-29	Clk., Cir. Ct.
May 16	Cal.	Apr.	6-May 11	C'y., Co. Clk.
May 19	Oreg.	Apr.	19-May 16	C'y., Co. Clk.

(All of these States have permanent registration, and all except Ohio and Alabama permit registration by mail.)

Shell Catapult

Explosives are being put to many industrial uses apart from blasting in quarrying and farming operations. A "gun" powered with a blank cartridge is used for splicing wires, and another for punching holes in steel plates. The latest application calls for the use of a large shell such as is used for heavy artillery, but a blank, of course, for launching the smaller types of airplanes from ships. The gas from the exploding shell is used to operate a piston that in turn moves the platform on which the plane is loaded, and catapults it into the air. The device was developed by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

ABSENTEE VOTING

If you are stationed in Washington, and wish to exercise your ballot in this year's primaries, the following information will help you take the proper steps and on time. The information was assembled by Alice H. Cameron.

REMAINING 1944 PRIMARIES

April	11	Ill.	Aug.	1	Kans.
	11	Nebr.		1	Mo.
	25	Mass.		1	N. Y.*
	25	Pa.		1	Va.
May	1	Md.		3	Tenn.
	2	Ala.		5	Ky.
	2	Fla.		8	Ark.
	2	Ind.		8	Vt.*
	2	S. D.		15	Wis.*
	9	Ohio		22	Wyo.?
	9	W. Va.		29	S. C.?
	16	Calif.*			
	16	N. J.	Sept.	5	Nev.
	19	Oreg.		12	Colo.
	27	N. C.		12	La?
June	5	Iowa			
	6	N. Mex.	**RUN-OFF PRIMARIES**		
	13	Idaho*	*if necessary*		
	19	Me.	Feb.	29	La.
	27	N. D.	May	23	Fla.
			May	30	Ala.
July	4	Ga.*	June	24	N. C.
	4	Miss.*	July	25	Ark.
	10	Minn.*	July	25	Ga.*
	11	Mass.*	Aug.	15	Utah*
	11	Mich.*	Aug.	26	Texas.
	11	N. H.*	Aug.	29	Miss.*
	11	Okla.	Sept.	2	Ky.
	11	Utah*	Sept.	12	S. C.?
	11	Wash.	Oct..	17	La.?
	18	Ariz.*			
	18	Mont.	*Means New Date		
	22	Texas	?Means Date May Be Changed		

Absentee Voting Is Not Permitted In These May Primary Elections

MAY 1, MARYLAND: A qualified voter must have "Declared his intentions to be a voter in the State of Maryland" on or before November 7, 1943 in order to vote in 1944. Registration dates (for those not permanently registered) are April 25, October 3 and 10; in Baltimore City and Washington and Montgomery Counties, also from May 12 to September 24. The County Board of Registry should be consulted if the voter is in doubt about his right to vote in Maryland. Most counties are exacting about the 6 months' continuous residence qualifications before each election.

There is no absentee voting by civilians.

MAY 2, FLORIDA: Personal registration is required every two years in cities of 20,000 or more, but is permanent in cities of less than 20,000. Registration in the offices of the County Supervisors of Registration is open until April 15, and again from August 7 to October 14.

Absentee voting is allowe within the State only.

MAY 16, NEW JERSEY: If not permanently registered, a voter may register in person before the Board of Elections or City or County Clerk any time except during the 40 days before an election in first-class counties, and the 28 days preceding any election in second-class counties.

There is no absentee voting by civilians.

MAY 27, NORTH CAROLINA: If not permanently registered, a voter may register in person before the precinct registrar from April 29 through May 13.

Civilians may not vote by mail in the primaries, but may vote by mail in the general election.

Not 'What Will Willkie Do?' But 'What Will Dewey Do?'

Continued from Page 1.

old "normalcy" school. The normalcy crowd has its own candidate. He is Gov. John Bricker of Ohio. Now that Dewey is top man, they will be a little less friendly.

What will happen to Dewey in the crossfire?

★—★—★

Recaptures Prestige

As for Willkie's intentions, he gave his hand away in his Omaha speech.

Since he can't be nominated, he will do his level best to see that someone is chosen who shares his own views on war policy and post-war international cooperation.

That list, very likely, does not include Dewey.

Since Wisconsin, Willkie is not in the formidable position he was to influence his party's choice. But he recaptured more prestige than can presently be weighed by promptly stepping out of the race.

Whatever his present force, there is no doubt he will use it for all it is worth for his announced aims.

Whether these extend to a bolt from the Republican Party if the Republican ticket slides 1920-ward, is the only real question mark.

Wild rumors of a bolt started flying thick and fast following Wednesday's abrupt quit.

Most fantastic of them all: Willkie for second place on a Democratic Roosevelt fourth-term ticket!

★—★—★

That No. 2 Spot Again

There are good Democrats losing sleep over that No. 2 spot, which will be the President's to choose if he runs.

Party regulars believe that whether the President nods right or left in his own party for the vice presidential assignment will depend on very practical considerations.

If he nods left, it will be to Henry Wallace, and because Henry Wallace's guess on the political survival of the New Deal was better than his own.

If he nods right, many think it will be to House Speaker Sam Rayburn of Texas, who at present is under no illusions about New Deal popularity in the South.

Last week Sam Rayburn seemed in the favored spot. The Supreme Court's decision outlawing Texas white primaries dropped another coal on the South's anti-New Deal rebellion.

This year, as in 1928, it may be a question of holding the South solidly in line for the Democratic ticket.

★—★—★

Southerners Busy

So certain are some Southern Democrats that the Democratic vice presidential nomination is going to Dixie that more than one Southern Governor is getting busy. Each has an eye on Wallace's seat.

Case in point: Gov. J. M. Broughton of North Carolina, who spoke the other day at a Fairmont, W. Va., Jefferson Day dinner, and has mapped an extensive Southern itinerary. Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma has invited Broughton to address the Oklahoma Democratic State convention May 15.

In Broughton's West Virginia speech was a line that will echo on many another Democratic rostrum in the campaign ahead.

Broughton said:

"So steeped is the Republican Party in reaction and isolationism that it has turned against its own chosen leader of four years ago."

There was another line especially meant for the President's ear. It ran:

"It may well be that the New Deal was but a governmental blood plasma administered to a nation suffering from shock and threatened with death. In any event, the patient recovered."

★—★—★

Byrd and Farley

Less hopeful of New Deal survival were Southern echoes from the Capitol last week.

Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.), for the first time definitely broke Roosevelt ranks to forthrightly indorse presidential nomination of a colleague—Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.).

Bailey suggested James A. Farley, long estranged from the New Deal, for second place with Byrd. The Virginia Senator, who has never simulated love for the President, figured in another combination: a Democratic "Hull-Byrd" ticket.

Ironically, it recently became Byrd's duty, as chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, to introduce the following resolution:

"Resolved: That a joint committee consisting of three Senators and three Representatives, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, is authorized to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect of the United States on the twentieth day of January, 1945."

Psychotherapy for Warts

In a review of the types and treatments for a wide variety of calluses, corns and warts, Dr. Royal M. Montgomery and Dr. Andrew H. Montgomery of New York report in the Journal of the American Medical Association that there is one type of wart for which psychotherapy is the indicated treatment. It is an epidemic type and there are many forms of it. "Rubbing the warts with a piece of stolen meat is an old method," they report. "More recently, bismuth salicylate, sterile saline solution and other solutions injected intramuscularly have been used. Patients have been cured by inserting only a sterile intramuscular needle into the buttocks." This is in harmony with a bit of folklore that certain persons could cause some types of warts to disappear by touching them, and also that the person having the warts could cure them by touching them with a fingertip at the same time every day for a month.

The Washington Post

April 9, 1944

Navy Daughter Is Wedded to Officer

Ritual Read in Sulgrave Club Leads List of Gala 1944 Easter Bridal Events

White blossoms and palms banked the improvised altar before which Miss Alice Ervin Beary and Lieut. (j. g.) Robb Milmine DeGraff stood at the Sulgrave Club to exchange marriage vows yesterday. Chaplain William Thomas officiated at the ceremony, which took place at 6:30 p. m. and was followed by a reception.

The bride is the daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Donald B. Beary of 2100 Massachusetts ave. Lieutenant DeGraff is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Robb DeGraff of Amsterdam, N. Y.

Given in marriage by her father, the former Miss Beary was gowned in white satin, styled on simple lines. Her veil fell from an orange blossom headdress, and she carried a bouquet of white sweet peas, freesia and orchids.

Mrs. William Whyte was matron of honor, and Miss Helen Paine was maid of honor. Other attendants were Miss Caroline Wadden, Ensign Eloise English and Miss Margaret DeGraff. All wore frocks of light blue net and lace and carried bouquets of spring flowers. Headdresses of similar blossoms and light blue veiling completed their costumes.

Lieut. Arthur V. Maas, U. S. M. C., was best man, and ushers were Lieut. Comdr. William Sampson, Lieut. Charles Sisson, Lieut. Daniel England and Lieut. James Perry.

Following the reception the couple left on a short wedding trip, the bride wearing an aqua gabardine suit with brown accessories. They will make their home in Washington at 2100 Massachusetts ave.

The former Miss Beary attended Westlake School, while her husband is a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1939.

Downham—Carlin

In the Shrine of the Most Blessed Sacrament last evening, Miss Mary Cannon Carlin became the bride of Staff Sergt. Richard Francis Downham, USAAC.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Carlin of this city, and Sergeant Downham is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Francis Downham of Alexandria, Va.

Officiating at the 6 o'clock service was the Right Rev. Thomas G. Smyth. The bride was given in marriage by her father. She was attired in ivory satin and chantilly lace, designed with fitted bodice, long tight sleeves and circular train. Her veil of illusion fell from a halo of chantilly lace and orange blossoms, and she carried a white prayerbook covered with orchids.

Matron of honor was Mrs. A. J. Morris, jr., attired in a frock of alencon lace and net, and carrying a bouquet of spring flowers. The Misses Petty Ann and Mary Cannon were the junior bridesmaids. Their ensembles were of flesh color moire and they carried spring flowers. Other attendants were Miss Rita Carlin, Miss Betty Cannon, Miss Nancy Lang, Miss Helen Hope Downham, Miss Charlotte Kimball and Miss Janet Harmon. They wore identical gowns of aquamarine lace and net.

Robert Downham was his brother's best man. Ushering were Charles Perry, Andrew J. Morris, jr., Howard Harvey, Lawrence Blanton, Warren Turner and Frank Luckett.

Following the ceremony, a reception took place at the May-

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Mrs. Stassen Homebody; Mrs. MacArthur Knows War, Can Keep Secret

(This article concludes a series of close-ups and credit lines for the First-Ladies-in-Waiting in the 1944 political line-up. Others may appear on the horizon later. When they do, they will be discussed in a similar series.)

WILL WILLKIE SUPPORTERS, still strong in the party rank and file, swing now to the youthful Lieut. Comdr. Harold E. Stassen? That's the question asked all over America in the past few days. Its effect brings into focus another woman who stands a chance to call 1600 Pennsylvania ave. "home" in 1945.

Now, if there's anyone in the entire line-up who deserves, without reservations, the title "homebody," it's Esther Glewwe Stassen. She's that . . . and proud of it. She appreciates the privilege all the more because she has had her fling at punching time clocks and she's now frankly happy that her office-working days are over.

"With two children and a house to look after, I don't have much time for anything else," she told me a year ago in St. Paul. "You see, I'm not one of those clever women who can successfully manage both a household and a career."

At that time she spoke of her husband's Presidential chances as "being so remote I don't even think much about them."

"But, even so—does the idea that you may one day be First Lady appeal to you at all?" I asked.

"I can't say it does," she replied. "But, of course, my feelings in the matter make no difference," she added quickly. "You see, I'm not the one to be considered in connection with the White House."

THE DAY Harold Stassen walked out of Minnesota's State Capitol and donned his Navy uniform, "duration plans" for his wife and their small son, Glen, and baby, Kathleen, were complete. They were to live on in the English-style Stassen home located in the stockyards town of South St. Paul, overlooking the Mississippi. The man of the family was to be off the following day for the Great Lakes Navy Train-in School, but his wife was not counting too strongly on seeing him again until the war was over. She did, however. Once, before he was transferred to Fort Schuyler, N. Y., for his indoctrination course, she took the children down for a brief visit. She hasn't seen him since.

Modest, sincere, and self-effacing, Mrs. Stassen obviously is the type of woman whose sphere of interests is bounded by her husband, her home and her children. If she should ever become First Lady, she would be about as much of a contrast to Eleanor Roosevelt as anyone you can imagine. Quite definitely she is the stay-at-home type. She make speeches only on the rarest occasions, and then only after much urging. Her writing for publication has been limited to a single newspaper story, "My Week," appearing in the St. Paul Pioneer Press three years ago. She is reserved, shy and quiet.

"She's no chatterbox," one of her close friends told me, "but when she does have something to say, it's wise and to the point."

THE ONE SUBJECT on which she will "give," however, is her husband's career. She never tires of talking about his many accomplishments. She has followed them step by step since high school days, and at one time took quite an active part in helping to promote it.

The Stassen and Glewwe families were friends of long standing even before Esther and Harold started going together. When he made up his mind to be a lawyer, she signed up for a secretarial course. When he hung out his shingle as a lawyer in Dakota County, she ran the office for him. She was his secretary at the time "the Boy Wonder of Minnesota" became Governor of that State. Immediately afterward, however, she bowed out of that part of the picture. She has negotiated the "homebody role" successfully ever since. And, you can depend on it, if she ever gets to the White House, she'll continue pretty much along that same line.

DESPITE GENERAL Douglas MacArthur's firm insistance that he is "not interested" in the White House job, the fact he won three

Continued on Page 3, Column 1

MRS. MacARTHUR

MRS. STASSEN

Coming Soon—A Book on Eloy Alfaro

By Marie McNair

Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, the Ecuadorian Ambassador, is turning up at parties again but there's no mystery connected with his recent absence from diplomatic fetes.

"I've been in California," he says, "arranging for the publication of a book in English about my father."

One of the greatest statesmen and patriots of all of South America and at the same time one of the least known in North America is Gen. Eloy Alfaro. In every South American city, town and hamlet there are parks, suburbs, boulevards, avenues, schools bearing his name, and in many other cities a monument or plaque honors his fame.

Gen. Eloy Alfaro has been called the apostle of Pan Americanism. His life has been recorded in the biographies "Eloy Alfaro" and "Vida de Alfaro," written by the brilliant Cuban author, Emeterio S. Santovenia. And last year Alan W. Hazelton of La Canada, Calif., published a sketch of the great hero and martyr, dedicating it to the statesmen's three grandsons, Eloy, Jaime Eduardo and Olmedo, who, like their father, are graduates of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Born of a Spanish father and Ecuadorian mother, Eloy Alfaro spent his childhood and youth in an atmosphere that inspired in him the love of liberty, the sense of honor, the diligence and the clear-sightedness that were to be his guide throughout his life.

Many years were spent in exile from his own beloved country and when he was 20 years old he found himself living in Panama because of political developments in Ecuador. At the time he had reached the age of 22 he took part in the insurrection organized at Manabi, Ecuador, against the tyrannical government of Gabriel Garcia Moreno, and immediately afterward organized and became the leader of the Liberal Party. Again he was forced into exile, and as the years went on Eloy Alfaro never swerved from the path leading to his goal. Often he was thrown into prison;

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Harris & Ewing

EASTER DAY DAWNS with chocolate bunnies and fuzzy ones for Karen and Sheila O'Brien, winsome daughters of Dr. and Mrs. Edward M. O'Brien; with great choirs swelling to music by choir boys such as Thomas Horner, James Bogley and James Coote, who blend their fresh young voices, and with flowers in the street carts beckoning buyers like Miss Anne Betts, Miss Martha McIntyre and Mrs. Kenneth Royal, who are making purchases to decorate the USO Club in the YMCA for a holiday flower tea dance at 3 p. m. today

Spring's First Holiday Brings More News of Nuptials

Envoy's Daughter Sets Date for Ceremony

Wedding bells will ring on April 29 for pretty Senorita Laura Recinos, daughter of the Ambassador of Guatemala and Senora de Recinos, when she becomes the bride of Antonio Garcia Prendes, son of Senora Maria de Garcia Prendes of Guatemala City and the late Rafael Garcia Prendes.

The ceremony will take place at noon in St. Matthew's Cathedral and a reception at the Guatemalan Embassy will follow. The Very Rev. John M. McNamara will officiate.

Senorita Recinos will have her cousin, Senorita Stella Palomo of New York, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Senorita Olga Vasquez, daughter of the Colombian Minister to Guatemala, who has left Guatemala and is now in New Orleans; Miss Eleanor Flynn, Miss Amy Watts, Miss Lucrezia Herrera and Miss Evelyn Clark, both of Guatemala and now at school in New York. Senorita Isabel Recinos, young sister of the bride-elect, will be the flower girl. Best man will be Ricardo Vasquez, and the ushers will be named later.

Senorita Recinos will be honor guest at a luncheon to be given by the Misses Amy and Martha Watts next Saturday, and on Sunday, April 16, Miss Kiki Teetz will entertain at tea for the bride-to-be. Miss Eleanor Flynn will give a dinner for members of the wedding party on April 22.

Higgins—Kallio

John James Higgins announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Laurie Anne Higgins, to Richard Keith Kallio, son of Mr. and Mrs. Helmer John Kallio of this city. The wedding will take place in the near future.

Foster—Kelly

Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Foster announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Dorothy, to Henry E. Kelly, jr., USA. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Kelly of Washington. Miss Foster will be graduated from Immaculata Junior College in June. The bridegroom-elect is stationed in New York.

Critchlow—Benitez

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Critchlow of Washington and Eastern Shore, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Shannon Critchlow, to Lieut. Rafael C. Benitez, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Celestino Benitez of San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Miss Critchlow was graduated from Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and is attending Wheaton College in Massachusetts.

Lieutenant Benitez was graduated from the Naval Academy with the class of 1939. He has served in active submarine duty in the South Pacific since 1941.

The announcement was made at a reception held yesterday at Wheaton College.

Kuntz—Karsen

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert O. Kuntz announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, to LeRoy Harold Karsen, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Karsen of St. Joseph, Mich.

Miss Kuntz is now attending the Marjorie Webster Junior College. Mr. Karsen attended State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, and Kalamazoo College, Mich., before entering the service. He is now stationed at the naval base in New Orleans, La.

Locklin—Simpson

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Locklin of Hollisterville, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Verona Ethel, to Ned W. Simpson of Washington. Both are employed here. A spring wedding is planned.

Alcorn—Otto

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Anne Yardley Alcorn, daughter of Mrs. James Stewart Alcorn and the late Mr. Alcorn of Cynwyd, Pa., to Lieut. Theodore George Otto, son of Mrs. E. I. Otto and the late Mr. Otto of Tulsa, Okla.

Miss Alcorn attended the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pa., and was graduated from Smith College. She is employed in Washington.

Lieutenant Otto attended Texas University and before his enlistment in the Army was employed in Tulsa. He is stationed in Rock Island, Ill. The wedding will take place in May.

Beall—James

Mrs. Della Beall Burdette of Damascus, Md., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marie Beall, to Lieut. Robert C. James, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. James of Harrisburg, Pa.

The daughter of the late John Bromwell Beall, Miss Beall was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1943. She is a member of Delta Delta Delta Sorority.

Lieutenant James attended the University of Maryland, where he was a member of Alpha Tau Omega and Omicron Delta Kappa, national honorary fraternity. He recently received his commission in the Army at Fort Benning, Ga., where he is now stationed.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Winn—Reynolds

Mrs. J. Arthur Winn announces the engagement of her daughter, Elizabeth, to Herbert Lindley Reynolds of Greensboro, N. C.

Miss Winn was graduated from Greensboro College and has been employed by Group Hospitalization, Inc., for the past nine years. The prospective bridegroom attended Guilford College and has been with the Southern Railway Co. for a number of years.

The wedding will take place early in May at the home of the bride-elect, after which the couple will make their home in Greensboro.

Kingsbury—De Mers

Mrs. Albert Kingsbury of Greenwich, Conn., announces the engagement and forthcoming marriage of her daughter, Theodora, to Victor Eugene de Mers of New York and Washington, son of Mrs. L. J. de Mers and the late Mr. de Mers.

The wedding will take place April 29 in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas in New York. Miss Kingsbury, a pianist, was graduated from Miss Spence's School and attended Wellesley College. She is a great-granddaughter of the Rev. Erskine Mason, pastor of the Old Bleecker Street Presbyterian Church and of the Rev. John Knox of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church.

Mr. de Mers was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and attended the Columbia School of Architecture. He is now engaged in Government work here.

Bennett—Hertzler

Mrs. Edward S. Bennett of Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., announces the engagement of her daughter, Ensign Priscilla Bennett, USNR, to Lieut. John R. Hertzler, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hertzler of Lancaster, Pa.

Miss Bennett attended Miss Hall's School in Pittsfield, Mass., and received her B. A. from Smith College. She is a member of the Sigma Gamma Association and the Junior League. She has been in the U. S. Navy since January, 1943, and is stationed in Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Hertzler received a degree in engineering from Lehigh University, where he was a member of Lambda Chi Alpha and Tau Beta Pi. Prior to entering the U. S. Navy he was active in the air-conditioning industry in an executive capacity. He is also on duty in Washington, D. C.

Equal Rights Big Topic For Parley April 15, 16

Women leaders from all over the country will arrive this week to attend the conference of the National Council of the National Woman's Party, April 15 and 16, marking the end of 30 years of activity. Meetings will be held at the Alva Belmont House Saturday and Sunday and reports on the Equal Rights Amendment and the political situation among the women voters of the country will be given. Twenty States will be represented.

The Council will meet Saturday afternoon at 2:30 to transact business. At 8 p. m. a conference will take place on congressional work for the Equal Rights Amendment, called by Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, Democrat, and Mrs. U. S. Guyer, Republican, cochairman of the congressional committee of the party. Mrs. Miller is the Democratic national committeewoman from Pennsylvania and Mrs. Guyer is the widow of Congressmen Guyer of Kansas who, for many years, was one of the leading supporters of the amendment in the House.

A meeting of the national finance committee has been called for Sunday at 3 p. m., when the national finance chairman, Dr. Florence A. Armstrong, will preside. At 4, a meeting and tea will be held by the national finance committee to which all interested friends have been invited. "The Outlook for 1944—Congressional and Financial," will be discussed.

Senator Hattie Caraway, only woman member of the Senate, will tell of the status of the Equal Rights Amendment in the Senate since it was reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee. Other speakers will include Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, Mrs. Helen Underwood Loewen, well-known Republican leader of Pennsylvania; Miss Anita Pollitzer of New York, and Mrs. Ralph Hayden of Iowa.

Greetings from Latin-American women will be brought by Senorita Minerva Bernardino of the Dominican Republic, chairman of the Inter-American Commission of Women, and Senora Helena De Gonzales of Cuba, one of the charter members of the commission which was created in Havana by the Pan-American Conference of 1928, at the instigation of the National Woman's Party.

Monday the visiting delegates will join other women's organizations of the District in the luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel to be given for delegates to the meeting of the Inter-American Commission of Women. The Woman's Party has taken two tables.

Among those who will attend the conference are: Mrs. Robert Adamson, Middletown, N. J., chairman committee on pioneers of the woman movement; Mrs. Alma Ambrose, Baltimore, chairman of Maryland branch; Dr. Florence A. Armstrong, Arlington, chairman finance committee; Mrs. Caroline Lexow Babcock, New York City, national executive secretary; Mrs. Nora Stanton Barney, Greenwich, Conn., chairman national advisory council; Miss Laura M. Berrien, Waynesboro, Ga., treasurer; Mrs. Gaeta Wold Boyer, Miami, press director; Mrs. Cecil Norton Broy, Arlington, chairman political committee; Mrs. Maria Heldring Bye, Bronxville, N. Y., chairman house furnishing committee; Miss Mary E. Downey, Washington, chairman D. C. branch; Mrs. Walter Ferguson, Tulsa, Okla., chairman Oklahoma branch; Mrs. Theodore Forbes, Baltimore, chairman committee on mothers' organizations; Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest, Washington, chairman pageantry committee; Mrs. Catherine Goetz, New York City, national organization chairman; Miss Edith Goode, Woodstock, Va., member national council; Mrs. Elsie Graff, Richmond, Va., chairman – Virginia branch; Mrs. Dorothy Shipley Granger, Baltimore, member national council; Mrs. Karl Greene, Sante Fe, N. Mex., vice chairman New Mexico branch; Mrs. U. S. Guyer, Kansas City, Kans., congressional cochairman; Mrs. Ralph E. Hayden, Clear Lake, Iowa, chairman Iowa branch; Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, New Castle, Del., chairman library committee; Miss Marie Lockwood, Middletown, Del., Delaware State chairman; Mrs. Helen Underwood Loewen, Harrisburg, Pa., Pennsylvania State chairman; Mrs. Burnita Shelton Matthews, Hazlehurst, Miss., legal council; Mrs. Mary D. McCain, Bristol Ferry, R. I., Rhode Island chairman; Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, Slippery Rock, Pa., congressional cochairman; Miss Dorothy Moncure, Warrenton, Va., assistant legal research chairman; Mrs. Dora Ogle, Catonsville, Md., business manager, Equal Rights; Miss

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Diplomatic Circling

Canadians in Uniform (Feminine Gender) Take Over

By Carolyn Bell

TWO UNIFORMED Canadian glamour girls slipped into town recently, but their visits were far too fleeting for all concerned.

The former Willa Magee—well known in our town when she served as secretary to Lady Marler—was here on a visit last week. But there was plenty of business to attend to also, as Willa (now Mrs. David Walker) heads the Canadian version of the Waafs, with headquarters in Ottawa. The Wing officer was here on an inspection tour and has now left for the West.

While serving as secretary to Lady Marler, former chatelaine of the Canadian Embassy (then legation), Willa became a popular member of the young set here. When she returned to Canada most of her friends lost track of her. Like many of her generation the fortunes of war have taken their toll.

Shortly after her marriage to an officer in a Scottish regiment, he left for war and was subsequently taken prisoner by the Germans at Dunkirk. She lived for a while in England and finally returned to Canada. Never one to be idle for long, she became interested in the women's auxiliary of the Rcaf. And never one to remain in the background, she soon became head of it!

CERTAINLY Col. Margaret Eaton, head of the Cwacs, qualifies as a glamour girl. Colonel Eaton was in Washington not long ago seeing how her girls are getting along in their sumptuous new quarters on Massachusetts avenue, formerly the home of the former Undersecretary of State and Mrs. Sumner Welles. The lady colonel wears her uniform not as if it were a uniform at all but as though it were the latest Bergdoff-Goodman concoction. She comes from the fabulous Eaton family of Toronto. The Eatons are to Canada what Mr. Sears and Mr. Roebuck are to the United States.

NOT SINCE they came over together on a plane from England more than a year ago have the Norwegian Ambassador, Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne and the Naval Attache of the Polish Embassy, Capt. Tadeusz Morgenstern, had "name" trouble. During the hectic trip over, when their luggage was mixed up and they were constantly confused for each other, they both had visions of difficulties in Washington over such similar names. But such has not been the case much to their relief. Before the war Captain Morgenstern was superintendent of the Polish naval school. The naval officer has good reason to be proud of his country's navy, for two Polish submarines operating in the Mediterranean recently chalked up 100,000 tons of sunken enemy shipping to their credit.

NO, THAT ISN'T Charlie Chan you saw at that last Latin reception but Carlos Campbell, genial Counselor of the Chilean Embassy, who decided to do a little experimenting with a mustache. Mr. C. and his pretty wife are expecting a visit from their granddaughter and her mother (the former Noni Campbell) very shortly.

Purely Personal

The Belgian Ambassador and Countess van der Straten-Ponthoz are spending the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Woodward at their country home near Charlottesville, Va.

Senora de Cardenas, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, is expected to return early this week from a stay in New York.

The Ambassador of Nicaragua and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa will entertain at a buffet supper this evening in honor of the retiring Costa Rican Ambassador and Senora de Escalante. The Nicaraguan Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa will leave on Thursday with their baby son for a visit to Senora de Sevilla Sacasa's parents the President of Nicaragua and Senora de Somoza.

The Colombian Ambassador, Dr. Gabriel Turbay, returned to Washington yesterday following a visit of several weeks in Colombia.

Juan Felipe Yriart, First Secretary of the Uruguay Embassy, will leave this week for a lecture tour in the Middle West. He will speak in Indianapolis on April 13 in connection with Pan American Day celebration and on the following day will make an address in Detroit at the Inter-American Center on Pan Americanism.

Ralph Totten, former United States Minister to South Africa, has returned to Washington after spending three months in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Mark Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. William Carroll Smith entertained last evening at their home on Military rd. in celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

The reception rooms were decorated in a variety of spring flowers. The punch bowl was presided over by Mrs. Waverly Mayton, an old school friend of Mrs. Smith, and formerly of Petersburg, Va. Those assisting in serving were Mrs. Hal Shaw of Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. Cyrus Ridenour of Petersburg, Va., Mrs. Joe Gardner, Mrs. A. H. Steutz, Miss Ann Muse and Miss Mary Lou Howard of Washington. Assisting in receiving were Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Iden of Washington. Mr. Iden was Mr. Smith's best man at their wedding in Petersburg, Va. Mr. Iden was at that time an Army captain, attached to the Eightieth Division at Camp Lee, Va. Between 75 and 100 friends called during the evening.

Mrs. Smith was formerly Louise Talbott of Petersburg, Va., having attended Southern College there. Mr. Smith was originally from Richmond, Va., and attended the University of Maryland at College Park. Mr. Smith is now connected with the Bureau of Ships, United States Navy Department.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one son, Carroll H. Smith, who is attached to the Aerial Photography Division, United States Navy, now stationed in the Pacific area.

Club Calendar

TODAY

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH JUNIORS—Party, Hotel Ambassador, 8 p. m.
NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICAN PEN WOMEN—Tea, 4 to 6:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

INSURANCE WOMEN'S CLUB OF WASHINGTON—Luncheon meeting, Lee Sheraton Hotel, 12:30 p. m.
THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Book chat, Miss Mary P. Phelps to review "Winter Wheat," 11 a. m.
NATIONAL PARK COLLEGE ALUMNAE—Meeting, home of Mrs. Richard Moore, 12:30 p. m.
JUNIOR ALLIANCE—Luncheon meeting, Washington Hotel, 12:45 p. m.
CHEVY CHASE CIRCLE OF FLORENCE CRITTENTON HOME—Luncheon meeting, home of Mrs. Winston Hobbs, 1 p. m.
CAMP FIRE GIRLS OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Play day, Rock Creek Park.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Meeting, Washington Club, 7:30 p. m.
DAR, Army and Navy Chapter—Meeting, speaker, Mrs. Franklin Farrington, vice chairman at large of the Speakers' Bureau of the District of Columbia American Red Cross, 2 p. m.; American Chapter, meeting, home of Mrs. Jean Kelly, 8 p. m.
PRO BONATA CLUB—Meeting, home of Mrs. Lee D. Ritter, 8 p. m.
WOMAN'S NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUB—Board meeting, 10:30 a. m.; luncheon, speaker, the Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, Senate Chaplain, 12:30 p. m.
PETWORTH WOMEN'S CLUB, literature section—Meeting, home of Mrs. E. H. Jarvis, 7:45 p. m.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN—Tea, 4 p. m.; Lydia Van Hasen Van Zandt will speak on "Women Working for Victory," 5 p. m.; creative writers, Helen M. Pundt to speak on "First Novel Problems," 7:30 p. m.
SILVER SPRING WOMEN'S CLUB—Public Welfare and Sewing, Red Cross Headquarters, 10 a. m.
P.-T. A.—Bowen-Greenleaf, association meeting canceled. Taft Junior High, 12:30 p. m., executive board luncheon and meeting.

TUESDAY.

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Meeting, Mrs. Herman Scholtz to give illustrated lecture on "Land of the Thai," 11 a. m.
THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Luncheon, 1 p. m.
SILVER SPRING WOMEN'S CLUB, home and garden group—Meeting, Mrs. Charles T. Williams to speak on "A Spring Garden Picture," home of Mrs. Louis B. Schneider, 10:30 a. m.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN, education committee—Dinner, 6 p. m.; cut-out party, 7:30 p. m.; junior group square dance, 8 p. m.
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Red Cross bandage-making unit, Walsh House.
PYTHIAN SISTERS, Friendship Temple No. 9, Past Chiefs Association—Meeting, home of Mrs. Katherine Baum, evening.
WOMEN'S NATIONAL PRESS CLUB—Dinner meeting, speaker, John W. Pehle, executive director of the War Refugee Board, Willard Hotel, 7 p. m.
PARK VIEW WOMAN'S CLUB—Meeting, Mrs. Huddleston, American Theater Wing Speakers Bureau, to speak on "The Approach to the Wounded Soldier," home of Mrs. James B. Wilkinson, 8 p. m.
DAR, Louisa Adams Chapter—Meeting, home of Miss Catherine Watkins, 8 p. m.; Mary Washington Chapter, meeting, Miss Janet Richards to speak on "Winston Churchill and Events Leading Up to the War," 7:30 p. m.
WELLS COLLEGE CLUB OF WASHINGTON—Luncheon, speaker, Mr. Arthur Mizener, professor of English at Wells, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.
ALPHA OMICRON PI ALUMNAE CHAPTER—Meeting, Oklahoma Club, 7 p. m.
PEO SISTERHOOD—Luncheon and business meeting, home of Mrs. G. U. Rose, jr., 12:30 p. m.
P-TA, Truesdell—Executive committee meeting, 1:15 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Luncheon, 1 p. m.
CAPITOL HILL HISTORY CLUB—Meeting, home of Mrs. Walter R. Metz, 12 noon.
NOTRE DAME CLUB OF WASHINGTON—Meeting and buffet supper, Knights of Columbus meeting house, 8 p. m.
PYTHIAN SISTERS, Friendship Temple No. 9—Meeting, 8 p. m.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN—Hospitality Committee meeting, 12:15 p. m.; Singers Group, 7 p. m.; Elementary Spanish Conversation, 7 p. m.
PETWORTH WOMEN'S CLUB, Hospitality Section—Meeting, home of Mrs. W. E. Disney, 1 p. m.
KENILWORTH LADIES GUILD—Meeting, home of Mrs. M. Dawson, 1 p. m.
WOMAN'S CLUB OF CHEVY CHASE—Luncheon meeting; speaker, Dr. A. Powell Davies, author of "American Destiny," 12 noon.
GAMMA PHI BETA ALUMNAE CHAPTER—Meeting, home of Mrs. Angus B. McMorran, 8 p. m.
TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB, Nature Section—Meeting, home of Mrs. Orton L. Meigs.
VICTORY B'NAI B'RITH—Meeting, 8:30 p. m.
DAR, Thirteen Colonies Chapter.—Reception and party, 9 to 11 p. m.
D. C. FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS—Card party, 1733 1 st. nw., 2 p. m.
OES, Brookland Chapter No. 11—Entertainment, Masonic Temple, 12th and Monroe sts. ne., evening.
P-TA, Janney—1 p. m., study group.

THURSDAY

THE WASHINGTON CLUB—Lecture, Miss Clara W. McQuown to speak on "Foreign Affairs," 11 a. m.; Dinner, Mrs. W. Ridgely Chapline to show motion pictures entitled "From Coast to Coast and Home Again," 7 p. m.
TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB, Civics-Education Section—Luncheon, Dr. E. A. Goldenweiser to speak on "Inflation," 12:30 p. m.; William eE. Xantin to speak on "Washington—How to Make It a Clean City, 2:15 p. m.
PARK VIEW WOMAN'S CLUB, Bridge section—Meeting, home of Mrs. Ruth Stitt, 8 p. m.
DAR, E Pluribus Unum Chapter—Meeting, home of Mrs. Harry A. Boswell; Captain Wendell Wolfe Chapter, birthday celebration, Chapter House, 9 to 11 p. m.
D. C. FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS, Advisory Council—Meeting, 522 6th st. nw., 10:30 a. m.
VIRGINIA SOCIETY—Annual Jefferson Ball, Willard Hotel, 9 p. m.
P-TA, Wallach-Lenox—1:30 p. m., association meeting at Wallach.

FRIDAY

WOMAN'S NATIONAL FARM AND GARDEN ASSN.—Luncheon, illustrated lecture by Mrs. John Parker Van Zandt on "Women in Victory," YWCA, 1 p. m.
BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Glee Club, home of Miss Jennie Harris, 7:30 p. m.
WOMAN'S CLUB OF KENSINGTON—Meeting, home of Mrs. George Laudick, 1 p. m.
P.-T.A.—Know your schools, 1 p. m., Janey School visit.

SATURDAY

NATIONAL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY—Meeting, Mr. Milton Rubincam to speak on "Ancestry of General Eisenhower," Mt. Pleasant Branch Library.
BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB—Volunteer Canteen Unit, Service Club No. 1.
LADIES AUXILIARY BOARD OF TRINITY COLLEGE—Bridge tea.
POLITICAL STUDY CLUB—Meeting, Dr. Ruth Gruber to speak on "Alaska, the New Frontier," Washington Club, 2:30 p. m.

Bachrach.

MRS. ROBB MILMINE DeGRAFF,
who before her marriage to Lieutenant DeGraff yesterday, was Miss Alice Ervin Beary. She is the daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Donald B. Beary

Miss Beary Navy Bride; Others Also Wed Here

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flower. After a wedding trip to New York and Atlantic City, the couple will make their home at Langley Field, Va.

The bride is a graduate of the Sacred Heart Academy and attended King Smith Studio. Sergeant Downham received his degree from George Washington University.

West—Maxon

Miss Jane Maxon, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frank Towler Maxon of Cranford, N. J., became the bride last night of John Woodman West, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. West of West Newton, Mass.

Officiating at the ceremony, which occurred at 8:30 in the home of the bride, was the Rev. O. C. Hopper of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, South Orange, N. J. A reception followed at the home of the bride.

The bride wore white marquisette, and her veil was finger-tip length. She carried a bouquet of white lilacs and spray orchids.

Maid of honor was Miss Jessie Crumback of Media, Pa., while Miss Mary Louise Paul of Bethlehem, Pa., served as bridesmaid. Both were attired in peach marquisette and carried bouquets of talisman roses.

The father of the bridegroom acted as best man. Ushers were Lieut. George C. Dutton of Boston, Mass., and Pfc. F. Towler Maxon, brother of the bride.

Mrs. West attended Hartridge School, Chevy Chase Junior College and the University of Maryland. The bridegroom was graduated from New Preparatory School, Boston University.

When they return from a honeymoon in Mexico, the couple will make their home in Bethesda after May 1.

LaHayne—Betts

The First Brethren Church was the scene for the wedding last night of Miss Dorothea Louise Betts and Robert Edward LaHayne.

Officiating at the 7:30 service was the Rev. Bernard Schneider. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Russell Betts, and Mr. LaHayne is the son of Roger H. LaHayne.

Mr. Betts gave his daughter in marriage. She was attired in a gown of ivory satin and a finger-tip-length veil of illusion with a crown of seed pearls. Her bouquet was of calla lilies. Maid of honor was her sister, Miss Mildred Betts, who wore pink marquisette. A headpiece of pink roses and iris matched her bouquet.

The bridesmaids were Miss Catherine Lucille Betts, Mrs. Betty Cannella, Miss Lorraine Noonan and Miss Grace Merryman. They wore pastel shades of marquisette and carried spring flowers. William Tyler DeChard served as best man, and ushers included Thomas Thornton, Alphia K. Gunter, jr., Mack A. Wright and James M. Carson.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, and the couple left later on a wedding trip to New York. They will make their home in Washington.

Fulton—Crowther

Miss Jean Ann Crowther was married yesterday to Corpl. William S. Fulton in the Community Methodist Church.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Crowther of Arlington, and Corporal Fulton is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Fulton of Bay Ridge, Md. Officiating at the 6 o'clock ceremony was the Rev. A. R. Lockett.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white lace and chiffon made with full skirt and train. Her flowers were white roses.

Miss Mary Louise Lansdale, the maid of honor, wore an aqua gown of net and carried spring flowers. Lloyd H. Burroughs served as best man and Charles R. Daugherty was usher. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Coming Soon Alfaro Book

Continued from Page 1.

he suffered exile again and again. But finally in 1883 he assumed leadership of the revolutionists and won victories at Esmeraldas and Guayaquil. He personally was in command of the victorious naval battle of Jaramijo in 1884 and following another period of exile he was named on June 5, 1895, supreme head of the republic.

Alfaro's campaigns for his country's welfare did not end with his rise to power. He fought for 30 years to direct Ecuador's course into new and enlightened channels. He resigned the Presidency in 1911 to avoid bloodshed in a garrison revolt and once more went to Panama in exile. A new revolt in 1912 in the coastal provinces of Ecuador was the occasion of General Alfaro's return to his country in the hope that he might mediate in the conflict. His proposals failed to find approval with the two opposing factions, however, and despite guarantees of safety, the old warrior was detained at the governor's palace in Guayaquil, subsequently thrown in jail and a few hours later was cruelly and treacherously assassinated in his cell.

Doeller Home Open for Tour Despite Fire

When Mrs. William E. Doeller offered to show her house at 3304 O st. for the annual Georgetown house tour she never expected that she would have a bad fire. And after the fire she wasn't at all sure that workmen would be in time to open the house, but they were, and it is on the list for Saturday, April 15.

Three other houses have been added to the list since it was published, all on the Saturday tour. Mrs. Arthur Fowler is opening her charming house at 1406 35th st., Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard A. Gesell, 3304 N st., and Miss Dorothea de Schweinitz, 1208 30th st., are showing theirs.

Tickets for both the Friday and Saturday tours may be secured in advance at the Francis Scott Key Bookshop, 28th and O sts., the AAA and the Willard Hotel. However, Mrs. Oliver McKee, jr., tour chairman, has arranged for the sale of tickets at any of the houses listed.

National Party To Discuss Rights

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Alice Paul, New Jersey, national chairman; Miss Anita Pollitzer, New York City, chairman, New York City branch; Miss Lillian C. Scott, Albuquerque, N. Mex., chairman New Mexico branch; Dr. Margaret Sebree of Kentucky, national recording secretary; Mrs. Robert Walker, Baltimore, lobby chairman; Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, Norwalk, Conn., research chairman; Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Washington, editor of Equal Rights; Mrs. Margaret C. Williams, New York City, national vice chairman; Mrs. Clara Snell Wolfe, Columbus, Ohio, chairman Ohio Branch.

Lucius Beebe

Someone Lucky Will Celebrate In New York

New York, April 8.

At almost any moment some innocent is going to arrive at the Hotel Pierre to appease his (or her) hunger and find himself (or herself) the center of considerable attention. For that unsuspecting patron is about to be designated the 350,000th customer of the Pierre's restaurant since the luxurious Cotillion Room was opened, a little more than two years ago. The precisionist who arrived at this statistical cause for celebration is John A. Bonaudi, more regularly known as Nino, who has been the Pierre's maitre d'hotel and banquet manager since the hotel's grand premiere, back in 1930, when Charles Pierre was master of the realm. Since the Pierre panders to 500 or more palates a day, Nino's responsibilities in the commissary have not been exactly trivial.

Nino served Pierre at another namesake esablishment, the Maison Pierre, as well as Pierre's on Park ave., all before the residential edifice on Fifth ave. was unveiled. He also had seen service as maitre d'hotel at the Lakeshore Drive Hotel, a period of which his most vivid recollection is that of supervising Queen Marie of Rumania's 5:30 a. m. breakfast, complete with Russian tea.

But Nino treasures reminiscences of heydays at the Pierre. He figuratively rolls his tongue over memories of the era in which the Pierre housed and served such luminaries as Payne Whitney, George F. Baker, sr., long head of the First National Bank; a bevy of Floradora Girls, William Fair Vanderbilt and Foxhill Keene. Those were the days of costly debutante parties, of which the most mammoth and costliest was the bacchanale sponsored by Jay Gould for his daughter, Elinore, in 1930. Another memorable shindig was the debutante party for Wilhelmina Kirby, at which 1500 absorbed 132 cases of champagne. Nine cases of Beluga caviar went down the hatch and four orchestras alternated in two ballrooms which had been camouflaged to resemble Gallic cafes.

The hotel's first chef when Nino accompanied Charles Pierre there was the late great Charles Scotto, the genius of gastatotries who, with Oscar of the Waldorf, founded the Societe des Amis d'Escoffier. This exclusive club regularly convened in the Pierre, and, indeed, one of the proudest of Nino's recollective souvenirs is the evening Escoffier personally complimented Chef Scotto and the maitre d'hotel upon a menu they had concocted for a dinner in his honor, which included such rarities as Faisan en Geles, accompagne de Parfait de Fois Gras and a brandy-soaked mousse compounded of an original confection and cognac de Napoleon.

Another artist present on that memorable evening was George Gonneau, who had collaborated in the menu-making. He, too, received plaudits from Escoffier, and after Scotto's departure Gonneau became presiding chef at the Pierre, an office over which he presides to this day with supreme authority. Nino, who respects his restaurateur heritage—his uncle, Jack Bonaudi, by the way, opened the old Knickerbocker and currently conducts the Cafe Louis XIV—regards Chef Gonneau with the deference due a master of the range. Of Turin origin, Nino also earned his spurs at the old Knickerbocker, the Plaza and the Ritz, and before him paraded an impressive galaxy of notables. Random among them were the late Marie Dressler, Clara Kimball Young and Mme. de Cama, who maintained a dozen well-behaved apes in her apartment.

There have been some truly horrifying moments in Nino's career, as on the occasion when a patron ordered a venison steak bathed in hot chocolate sauce, or another, when boned squab chicken cooked within a cantaloupe was demanded. 'I forgave both of them," Nino comments patiently; "they must have been eccentrics."

AROUND THE TOWN: At Cartier's bauble bazaar, morning-coated Pierre Cartier, in person, shows his fabulous merchandise; Jules Glaenzer sells an $85,000 string of jade beads over the counter, and other usually sedate executives wait on customers in the last-minute buying rush which precedes the new tax hike on jewelry. . . . Driving to the editorial salt mines, our taxi driver tells of a jehu of his acquaintance who sold his hack to go into the Navy. . . . The original cost had been $1600, it had been driven 59,000 miles and last week fetched the owner $2400. . . . Emerging from Bleeck's, Stanley Walker, his broken arm in a sling, laments that he met with the accident while peaceably going home in the middle of the evening. . . . "If I'd fallen down dead drunk or something, I wouldn't be so cross about it!" he says. . . . The Gotham Hotel announces that its new and very elegant Edwardian Lounge, by which the management sets great store, will open with a major social skirmish Easter afternoon. . . . At the Pavillon, where misplaced $100,000 rings recovered in the powder room are a commonplace, the Count Adlerberg, one of the managers of the Plaza, reassures the reporter that the impending changes in the hotel's stately interior will be in perfect keeping with its established atmosphere and decor. . . . Outside the Madison Grocery in Fifty-eighth Street, Tony Williams, the super-chic pants carpenter, explains the parcel under his arm. . . . "My dinner hostess makes the best sauce Polonaise in New York," he says. "All I have to supply is the asparagus!" . . . At the Stork Club, Valentina Schlee, herself very Russian, explains the seemingly ill-cut sleeves of Stalin's new military tunic which aroused so much comment after the Teheran pictures. . . . "He's really an Oriental," says Valentina, "and all Orientals consider it immodest to show their wrists. His sleeves were cut long purposely!" . . . In Madison Avenue, Howard Cagle, photographer and press agent at Monte Carlo, braces the reporter for the loan of a morning coat for Easter. . . . "We're going to be super-elegant and have hired all the horse cabs on the Plaza cab rank," he explanis, "and I've got to have a tailcoat to take pictures in, haven't I?" . . . The Players announce that April 21 is to be ladies' day, and members are making mental notes to get their top hats brushed. . . . Emerging from the Pavillon at lunch time, pretty Janet Gaynor and mustached Adrian tell the reporter, "We really can't afford to eat here, but it's such a good place to be seen coming out of!" . . . At the Blue Angel, J. J. O'Donohue 4th and social Ensign Dick Timis rush the season with mint julips at the bar.

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Housewives Wail: How to Keep a Maid

All Agree 'Good Old Days Are Gone'

By Genevieve Reynolds

This is the second in a series of articles dealing with one of the home front's chief casualties—the domestic worker. Today the employers air their complaints. Next Tuesday the household workers will present their side of the story.

GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS

Lazy, slovenly, impudent, undependable—these were the chief indictments made against wartime domestic workers by approximately 50 Washington housewives this week. They were interviewed on buses, streetcars, in the Willard Hotel lobby, up and down F st.—in fact, every place I could stop a woman. Even a few out-of-towners were quizzed on the difficulties encountered with household employes.

Ten admitted no complaints—their Annies whom they had had for many years still were perfect jewels. General consensus of opinion was that all efficient domestic helpers had been lured into Government service by higher wages. For the most part, the attitude was—well, you can't blame them. Only one expressed any bitterness or vengeance in postwar reemployment.

That the employers have their points is illustrated in the following incidents:

One day, Mary showed up at work with gay feathers and ribbons in her hair. Her employer—a Chevy Chase woman—was distressed over her appearance. After watching Mary "sachet" about the house all day, she said to her, "Please don't wear your hair that way when working for me."

"I don't tell you how to wear your hair," Mary replied tartly," and you ain't goin' to tell me."

Lydia, a good natured family servant accumulated six children out of wedlock. Mrs. D. thought she needed time off to raise her family so had her put on the Baltimore Family Welfare Relief. Also, she got an old-age pension for Lydia's aunt. When her cook went to work in a war plant, she telephoned Lydia to come and help her out. Lydia had been the recipient of relief money for 10 years. But when she or the children were ill, Mrs. D. always saw that they had good medical care.

Lydia agreed to return to work but first wanted $40 to move. When her recent husband insisted on the $40, Mrs. D. explained that she didn't have it—also, that Lydia owed her several hundred dollars.

"You're a fine one to say you haven't got $40," the man answered caustically. "You and your husband are living on the fat of the land. Why don't he get out and fight in this Army?"

The old aunt, whom Mrs. D. had befriended as well as Lydia, expressed it thus: "Mrs. D. is such a nice lady. She will understand . . . she knows this is the first time us Negroes ever had a chance to make any money."

And the attractive Baltimorean does understand, and she doesn't blame the current crop of maids. But she does wish they wouldn't walk out and leave the Bon Ami on the windows at 4 p. m. Her present domestic workers all belong to the union.

"I don't think we will ever have servants again," she said. "Their present attitude has taught us a wonderful lesson. We are better off without them."

An attractive young housewife asked her new maid to clean the window curtains one day. Then she went to see about the baby. Upon returning, she found the maid with a rag, pan of water and soap, lackadaisically, rubbing the curtains while they were still hanging. The curtains were getting spottier each minute.

"I stopped having a maid," explained one woman to whom I broached the subject while riding the Sixteenth Street bus to work. "All the efficient ones are in the Government. I got tired of having to clean after them"?

"Have you any solution to the problem?" I asked.

"In France, if you advertise for a cook, you get a cook. If the cook spoils your dinner, you sue him or her for the dinner and the ad. Consequently, only a competent cook would answer an ad. I believe in paying well for good results."

Just by chance I bumped into the wife of a high ranking Army officer, who is now overseas. "What is your domestic problems?" I asked the gracious stranger.

"Since my husband has been overseas I don't need a maid," she answered. "Also, I feel that I should put that money into war bonds. So far, I haven't any maid problem—never have had. I treat my employes considerately. I always tell them, "Don't lie, don't disappoint me. If you need time off just call and let me know so I can rearrange my schedule."

One suburban matron says that her maid comes at 10 a. m. and leaves at 3:30 p. m. She pays her $3.30 for that time. Lately, the maid has been coming at 11:30 instead of the appointed time. When asked about it, she explained that it was such a long way she thought she should be paid for the time it takes her to go and come, plus the working hours.

"You have to work right along with them—if you want to get any work done," vouchsafed still another housewife." One of our maids always showed up a little drunk. She would arrive in a taxi without the fare. We would hear the argument and my husband always went out to pay the cab driver."

Besides having to stand over the workers to see that they cleaned well, this pleasant mannered woman's chief complaint was that they disappeared without giving notice or left her in a lurch when she needed them most."

We've Got a Lot in Common!
DOG HOUSE
YEP, I'M BACK IN THE DOGHOUSE AGAIN! EVERY TIME I TRY TO PROMOTE MYSELF WITH YOUR SISTER—HERE'S WHERE I LAND!
SPIKE, WHAT YOU WANT TO DO IS SHOVE OFF FOR YOUR DENTIST'S ABOUT THAT BREATH OF YOURS! SAVVY?
SPIKE SEES HIS DENTIST!
TO GET RID OF BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S STOPS ORAL BAD BREATH INSTANTLY!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH...HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES...STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS...REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
LATER...THANKS TO COLGATE DENTAL CREAM!
WATCH IT, BIS! FIRST THING YOU KNOW SPIKE'LL HAVE YOU SIGNED UP FOR THE LONG CRUISE!
WELL, WHY NOT? WE'VE GOT A LOT IN COMMON!
COLGATE'S SURE DOES A JOB OF CLEANING AND POLISHING TEETH, TOO!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH
Tune In! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!

1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap . . . made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff-like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!

Get Halo Shampoo today . . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.

REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

Hope Ridings Miller

Continued from Page 1

delegates in the Wisconsin primary strongly indicates that he is, nevertheless, a Presidential possibility.

Consequently, no list of credit lines for First-Ladies-in-Waiting would be complete without giving a sizable share to Jean Marie Faircloth MacArthur, who now shares the dangers of war by the side of her famous husband.

Her place in history does not hinge, however, on the whims of American voters. A dramatic chapter has already been written around her. It was begun back in the days when she flatly refused to be evacuated to safety from Corregidor's tunneled recesses. It reached a climax when she and her husband, and their small son, Arthur, made that amazing journey by speedboat and plane from Corregidor to Australia . . . and safety.

"I expect to be in Australia until the war is over," she told reporters shortly after she arrived. Friends back home in Murfreesboro, Tenn., said they might have known that would be her decision. It was like her. It fitted into the pattern of her life—quiet, dignified and brave. It synchronized with the tradition of her family in which many men of the military have played courageous parts.

From the viewpoint of countless women whose husbands are at the fighting front, Mrs. MacArthur's "sacrifice" has been over-emphasized.

"She just happens to be luckier than most of us," a general's wife recently observed. "There's not a one of us who wouldn't be with our husbands if it were possible. It takes a lot more courage to stay home, thousands of miles away from the front, and worry about what goes on there . . . than it does to be there yourself. Mrs. MacArthur's about the luckiest general's wife I know!"

NOBODY ENVIED HER, however, back in the days when bombs were bursting over Bataan Peninsula. There she withstood the constant strain and din of battle in a manner that would have done honor even to her stout-hearted Tennessee ancestors. Now, settled in Australia for what she hopes will be the duration, she quietly goes about making as normal a home as possible for her husband and their boy.

A newspaper man recently returned from Australia brought me some last-minute reports about Mrs. MacArthur the other day. Seems she is a gracious but retiring person, who devotes her entire time toward looking after her son and making her husband comfortable. She accepts no evening social invitations; does not play bridge; sews and knits in spare moments; appears at charity bazaars and assists in campaigns for Army and Navy funds when she can find the time; gives interviews only on the rarest occasions; has consistently turned down offers to write any of her impressions or to describe any of her experience.

"I don't think anybody is really interested in me," she has said. "The General? Oh, of course . . . but that's different!"

The story of General MacArthur's meeting with the former Jean Faircloth has been told many times. But among the events that transpired not long afterward was one that proved conclusively that she knows how to keep a secret. Although she had stayed longer in the Philippines than she had planned, not even her best friends suspected romance when she returned to Murfreesboro early in 1937 and quietly set about making preparations for an event she and MacArthur planned before she started homeward. It was not until the very day of her departure that she confided to a few intimates that she was off to New York to be married to Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The wedding took place April 30, 1937, in the chapel of the Municipal Building in New York. Almost immediately afterward the couple set sail for Manila.

OF THE HALF DOZEN First-Ladies-in-Waiting mentioned in this series, Mrs. MacArthur happens to be the only one I have not met. But the following description, written to me recently by a woman who has known her for a decade, gives you some idea of the General's wife who may one day preside in the White House.

"Jean is petite, dark, and pretty. She has an enchanting smile and a gracious manner. She talks easily and well . . . and never about herself. As a hostess in Manila she was as popular as her many friends back home in Murfreesboro knew she would be. She's a genius at turning attention away from herself, at making those around her seem more interesting than she is. I doubt very much she has ever seriously considered how she might fit into the White House picture . . . but take it from me, she would measure up as an official hostess anywhere."

Harris & Ewing

Getting together for a last-minute conference on the Easter war bond dance to be given by the Adjutant General's Office of the War Department at the Shoreham Hotel tomorrow, members of the committee discuss the musical program. Left to right are Capt. G. S. Howard, director of the Air Force Band; Lieut. Col. David C. Cleave, recently returned from overseas duty; Miss Marineile Robertson and Miss Margaret Yaualavage. The dance is being given to raise money for more secret weapons

Society Plans Pan-American Day Program

The District of Columbia Society, United States Daughters of 1812, will meet Friday, 3 p. m., at national headquarters, 1461 Rhode Island ave. nw. Mrs. Charles W. Kutz, president, will preside.

As April 14 is also Pan American Day, Mrs. Lane Schofield, chairman of program, has arranged a program emphasizing the good neighbor policy. The guest speaker will be Miss Anne D'Armond Marchant of the Pan American Union. Miss Marchant is editor of the Portuguese Language Bulletin of Brazil.

Newly elected members of the society are Mrs. Leo L. Callaghan, Mrs. Benton Decker, Mrs. Walter S. DeLany, Mrs. William Reed Fitch, Mrs. Wm. H. Harper, Miss Mary Morris McCabe, Mrs. William E. Richardson, Mrs. Carl H. Smith, and Mrs. Luther F. Speer.

Miss Margaret Naylor, chairman of hospitality, will be in charge of the social hour and tea following the meeting.

The National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, will hold its annual meeting April 23 to 27 in New York City at the Commodore Hotel. Heading the list of delegates from the District is the president, Mrs. Charles W. Kutz. Other delegates inelude Mrs. Albion W. Tuck, Mrs. Thomas W. Cooke, Mrs. William A. King, Mrs. Ernest L. Etchison, jr., Mrs. Leo Kasehagen, Mrs. Don Skidmore, Mrs. Michael Heinrichs, and Mrs. Lane Schofield.

Arlington Council Of Church Women To Name Officers

The Arlington Council of Church Women will meet Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the Community Methodist Church, North Bryan st. and Key blvd. Devotions will be conducted by the Rev. Walter Lockett, pastor. Mrs. Lee A. Peeler, temporary chairman, will preside. Reports of the World Day of Prayer services will be made by Mrs. Walter Handy.

A constitution will be offered for adoption, and permanent officers will be elected. Officers elected will be installed by Dr. H. E. Hudgins, president of the Arlington ministerium. All returned foreign missionaries present will be presented, and a social hour will follow. All local women's church groups are urged to send representatives and the public is invited to attend.

Gamma Phi Beta Alumnae to Meet

Mrs. Angus B. McMorran will entertain Gamma Phi Beta Alumnae Chapter at 8 p. m., Wednesday, at her home, 1422 North Herndon ave., Arlington. She will be assisted by Mrs. S. E. Disney. The newly elected president, Miss Doris Erwin, will preside.

The Washington alumnae are interested in establishing a comprehensive library at the Beta Beta Chapter house at the University of Maryland. With this purpose in mind, each member is asked to bring a worthwhile volume to the meeting.

Correas Will Entertain at Afternoon Fete

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. John A. Brown of New York, Mr. and Mrs. William Correa will entertain at a late afternoon party today at the Carlton.

Invitations have been issued to Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Bonsal, Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, jr., Col. and Mrs. John W. Clark, Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph K. Davies, Gen. and Mme. Brossim de Saint Didier, the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Evans, Admiral and Mrs. Raymond Fenard, Gen. and Mrs. W. E. Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Graves, Former Ambassador and Mrs. Joseph Grew, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Comdr. W. C. Latrobe, Senator and Mrs. Scott W. Lucas, the Chilean Ambassador and Mme. Michels, Justice and Mrs. Justin Miller, Col. Thomas Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. J. C. Morrell, Mr. and Mrs. Rafael Oreamuno, Mrs. Walter B. Pyron, the Philippines President and Mrs. Manuel L. Quezon, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller, Col. and Mrs. Illia Sarayev, Admiral and Mrs. R. E. Schuirman, Admiral and Mrs. Joseph K. Taussig, Gen. Sir Walter and Lady Venning, Col. and Mrs. Herbert White, Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Whiteford, Col. and Mrs. Frank Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Wilkinson, and many others.

Ration Points

MEATS, FATS — Canned milk, butter, margarine, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8 and M-8 valid indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS — Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc. Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8 and K-8 valid indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

SUGAR—Stamps 30 and 31 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through February, 1945.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-9 valid through May 8. B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. B-3 and C-3 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in the individual books.

Motorists are urged to write license number of State on coupons as soon as received to help in enforcement of rationing regulations.

TIRE INSPECTION—Periodic tire inspection will be discontinued after April 20.

FUEL OIL—Period 4 and 5 coupons, worth 10 gallons each, valid through September 30.

FAT SALVAGE — Every pound of waste kitchen fat is worth two brown points and 4 cents.

LOST RATION BOOKS—Owners should write addresses on covers of ration books so they can be returned if lost.

SHOES—Stamp 18 in Book 1 valid through April 30; airplane stamp No. 1 in Book 3 valid indefinitely.

Boys Hungry For Mom's Home Cooking

When Johnny comes marching home what is he going to want to eat? This is a question that many mothers and wives are turning over in their minds. Will he want the native foods of the lands where he saw service? Will he be craving Italy's polenta Alla Duca D'Alba; Persia's native chappadis; England's bubble and squeek; China's mullet tofu, Persia's gazelle meat?

MARTHA ELLYN

Those who have been concerned about the food preferences of returning men may breathe a sigh of relief. According to Col. Paul E. Howe, director, nutrition division, Surgeon General's Office, who has just returned from a six months' trip overseas, where he visited England, Italy, North Africa, Egypt, Iran, the Persian Gulf sector and the China-India-Burma theater, our men will NOT have changed their food habits.

"Our servicemen haven't had much chance to eat native food" he said. "In general, they are living largely on American food in an American atmosphere in a foreign land. The American soldier likes American food. He will eat some native food, but as a rule, he doesn't care to do so. He prefers American cooking and food. He likes fresh meat. Canned meats are a little difficult. There isn't so much the cook can do with them. American Army bread is excellent. The men also like fresh butter, but the camps abroad don't always have fresh meat or butter, unless there is refrigeration."

Little Things Count

In the Army as in the home, said Colonel Howe, it is the little things as baking powder, ketchup and spices that count. Condiments, or the lack of them, often causes concern. Servicemen put condiments above anything else in the diet. If the Army cook has condiments, he can make something out of what he has available, and get variety. But camp cooks have learned that good plain cooking is more important than fancy touches. The soldier wants good food day in and day out.

Colonel Howe pointed out that the men have not always liked salads here at home, probably when they come home from war they will still not like them. Yet, when they can't get them, they miss them.

The purpose of Colonel Howe's trip was the 10-in-1 ration in England. He reported this to be an excellent ration, that the men like fairly well. He doesn't know how long this will be true, as like other Americans, servicemen prefer frequent change—except for breakfast. Colonel Howe continued his trip on from England to find out what was going on in the various war theaters with regard to rations and rationing.

"I am very proud of the way in which our cooks do their job," he said. "The whole Army is working just as hard as it can to do the things that have to be done, often under very difficult conditions. Equipment varies. At times they have no gasoline because it must be used for motors and there isn't any for the stoves. In that event they use a local stove. The British have a very good kitchen stove, but it is slow and does not cook as fast enough to suit our men. In the field they cook with most anything, a little wood, some paper. In India and Persia they may use charcoal. These are things the soldier is not used to, but he works it out, solves his problems, and get good results."

In explaining the 10-in-1 ration Colonel Howe said it was comparatively new. Food for 10 men is packed in one package. It weighs about 4 to 5 pounds, and provides one day's rations for 10 men. The breakfast ration includes a cereal, meat and some kind of fruit. All of the foods in this ration may be eaten without additional cooking. The men like pineapple best of all their desserts. A beverage is a part of each meal.

Eating Mostly Psychological

Colonel Howe explained that at the time of the last war he thought that 75 per cent of eating was psychological. Today he thinks the percentage is 90 per cent. The soldier doesn't care about calories or vitamins, only whether he likes the food. He is the same in that respect as anyone else, Colonel Howe pointed out, adding that no one would be thinking about food nutriment when sitting down at the table. Somebody in the kitchen should think of that, he said.

From this report of Colonel Howe's it would seem that home cooks may keep in practice merely by making well the dishes their men have always preferred. And if the men don't like their vegetables, Colonel Howe suggests using them in a meat loaf or in soup, as then the things that are not relished cannot be picked out.

England's Teen-Agers Reckless As Result of War's Shadows

Germany spreads propaganda for American consumption that the doughboy in England is forgetting his girl-friend or wife at home. British Tommies overseas hear how the doughboy is running away with the British girl. Following is a realistic story of the situation, by a British woman who lived and worked in the United States for several years and knows both peoples.)

By Barbara Wace

London, April 8 (AP).—British girls and American boys don't speak quite the same language, and it has caused a good bit of misunderstanding when they meet in Britain, but the situation could be a whole lot worse.

The American girl is brought up with boys, goes to school with them, has dates when her beau is still in short pants. She is used to flattery and attention and knows all the answers. The boy is used to having to work for his girl. He pays her compliments, gives her presents, but rarely expects her to take him too seriously.

The British girl is often segregated from boys in school, is less sophisticated. She is used to more reserved men whose tradition holds that an expensive present is a sign either that he thinks her a "bad" girl, or that he is going to marry her. If she's in her teens she's spent all her adolescence without any of the luxuries that her G. I. boy friend may give her—fruit juice, silk stockings, even candy means something quite out of proportion.

The adolescent "good-time girl," superficially sophisticated, is a serious problem in Britain as she is in the United States. The fact that she may look as old as her American sister, but has been brought up to be a good deal younger, may often mislead the American soldier.

Boys Speak New Language

The strictly brought up girl in England is apt to take offense at the American's easy manner and freeze him off. Or she takes his banter literally, believes him when he says she's the cutest thing he's ever seen, and, much to his astonishment and often horror, either thinks he is proposing marriage or loses her head at his first automatic "pass" and rushes into an affair which he neither desired nor expected. Many friendships which would have helped both men and women through these trying months have been broken because the American boy has written the English girl off as either "stuffy" or "a pushover."

Morality cannot be found in any statistical yearbook. Examples of promiscuity are more noticeable than examples of chastity. Men, naturally, brag more of their conquests than their rebuffs.

Young girls in Britain have learned what they know about America from the movies. They expect a Hollywood hero, and a happy ending. There is a false glamor to her American boy friend, as he calls her "honey," with the voice she has heard Clark Gable use so often on the screen, and tells her he is lonesome.

English Teen-Age Problem

If temptations have increased in America for the teen-age girl, they have even more so in Britain, where the end of everything is a constant shadow, and where over 900 persons died by enemy action in February. "Many a frightened child of 15 or 16 stays with her boy friend in the blackout rather than be alone," declared a social worker. "There is increased promiscuity among young people—it is a problem we are trying to tackle. But the increase has occurred in every war, when there has been an expeditionary force in an Allied country, and when home life has been disrupted and discipline of young people relaxed."

Americans and British try to have United States troops meet not just casual "pick-ups" but English girls of the same type they would mix with at home. The English-speaking Union works constantly to supply the wants of the serious-minded men as well as of the boy who wants to dance. Sponsored by the Ministry of Information, "Welcome" clubs are being formed all over the country.

The fact that most club leaders point out that the British girl is only too ready to return to her British boy friends or husband when he returns from foreign service points to the deduction that comparatively few of the American-British romances are permanent, or will break up normal British or American life.

DON JUAN *Million Dollar*
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1. DON JUAN STAYS ON when you eat, drink, kiss, if used as directed. No greasy, smeary effect.
2. LIPS LOOK LOVELY without frequent retouching. Try today.
3. NOT DRYING OR SMEARY. Imparts appealing "glamour" look. Creamy smooth—easily applied.
4. STYLE SHADES. Try Military Red, rich, glowing, admired by beauty editors. 6 other shades.

De luxe size $1. Refills 60c. Junior size 25c. Tax extra. Matching powder and rouge. Trial sizes at 10c stores.

LIPS LOOK LOVELIER—LONGER

Mary Haworth's Mail

Couple Are Invited to Dine and Talk Business With Woman Who Betrayed Wife's Trust, in Rôle Of Best Friend; Wife Asks How to Meet Crisis

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Betty was my best-liked woman friend in Washington. Jim is her husband. John is mine. Jim is often sent by his agency out into the field, on Government business. During the 18 months we have known them, it became customary for Betty,—during these periods of Jim's absence,—to spend much time with us. Until about eight months ago,—when each of us had a baby,—it was also usual for these visits to include spending nights with us, as well as days.

Five months ago, during Jim's last trip, Betty came for the weekend, bringing her baby,—a visit which I cordially urged. It was shortly before the end of that visit that I learned, accidentally and in an entirely honorable way, that John and Betty were "in love." I told my husband what I had learned, and he admitted there was "a situation"; but said I was not to worry; that it was only if he and Betty had been single, they probably would have married each other. He ungallantly laid most of the blame at Betty's door, saying that while he had admired her, he would have had no idea of "admiring" her except from a respectful distance, if she had not encouraged and distinctly welcomed his attentions.

This is probably partly true, at least, as John had previously "admired" other young women, whose casual acceptance of his attentions precipitated no "situation." John is no wolf. We had had three years of happy marriage before this occurred; and I know that I must have slipped up in some way or it never would have occurred at all. I have taken pains to remedy any defects I could think of; with outstanding success, insofar as our present relationship is concerned, I may add. We had no scene; we are accustomed to discussing things which disturb us; although we never had anything quite so serious as this before. John was aghast when I asked if he had considered divorce; he said definitely he hadn't . . .

False Friend's Husband Doesn't Know the Story

Well, when Jim got back, we took the initiative, as usual, in exchanging dinners. Their return invitations were slow in coming; and gradually our formerly close relationship had dwindled into a very desultory "friendship." Jim must have wondered about that; but as Betty plans their social life (as I plan ours), and as Jim had been overtly jealous of the rapport between Betty and John, it probably wasn't hard to arrange. And I was content with this turn of affairs. Now, however,—after nearly two months of not seeing them at all,—Jim suddenly notified us that he was off on another trip; and asked would we please keep an eye on Betty, see that she isn't too bored, etc.

Before leaving, Jim gave John power-of-attorney on some unfinished business, and we are going to Betty's for dinner, soon, in order to complete the arrangements to finish Jim's business. My problem is this: After this dinner, what of a future social exchange with Betty, while Jim is away? What I should like to say, upon taking leave at the end of the evening, is: "This was awfully nice, Betty; but I did miss Jim. We must get together more often, *after Jim returns.*" Would this be unkind? Must we be used?—and petty as this may sound: I feel that we are being used,—to alleviate Betty's possible boredom, loneliness, etc.? I realize that I still resent Betty's abuse of my hospitality; but even if I could put my resentment aside, should I risk the renewed happiness that has been John's and mine since, say, Christmas? I am extremely confused; and I am trusting your excellent judgment and clarity to get to the heart of the problem. CELIA.

Injured Wife Naively Wields Master Strokes

DEAR CELIA: In the circumstances, I think the prepared speech you have in mind to make,—the one you *prefer* to make,—is exactly what should be said. And I think, also, that your reference to any future hospitality to Betty and Jim should end right there. I think you would be gratuitously courting trouble, in the sense of foolishly denying a triple-threat wound time to heal; and playing the hypocrite besides, if you were to let either (1) Jim's peremptory claims to John's or your good offices, or (2) a conventionalized theory of "social duty" inveigle you into assuming one particle of initiative in "renegotiating" a further venture in "exchange of hospitality" with Betty.

Indeed, I find it surprising that you and your husband saw fit, by any line of reasoning, to retain "the initiative, as usual, in exchanging dinners" with Betty and Jim,—as though nothing had happened,—after you had been confronted with evidence (which your husband bluntly corroborated) of Betty's deliberately demoralizing effect upon your union; which dirty work she got in by unscrupulously exploiting your hospitality. Happily, it appears, this blundering performance turned the tables on Betty with Machiavellian effectiveness, causing her to draw back, warily, from the inexplicable proceedings in a state of nervous confusion and dismay.

Other Woman Doesn't Enjoy Her Position

IN ALL probability, she noted the unmistakable signs of strongly reinforced unity between you and John; deduced that her "triangle" interference had been dissected and pickled in alcohol, during close discussion between you and John; that she was, in other words, thoroughly exposed to you,—from John's viewpoint; — and hence washed up as a secret rival and undercover operator. And so decided that the only way to rehabilitate the remnants of her pride and self-respect was to avoid your joint society as much as possible hereafter. This would explain the gradual expiration of her "return invitations" to dinner, and planned retreat from her misused rôle of "best friend." It was a proper and desirable denouement.

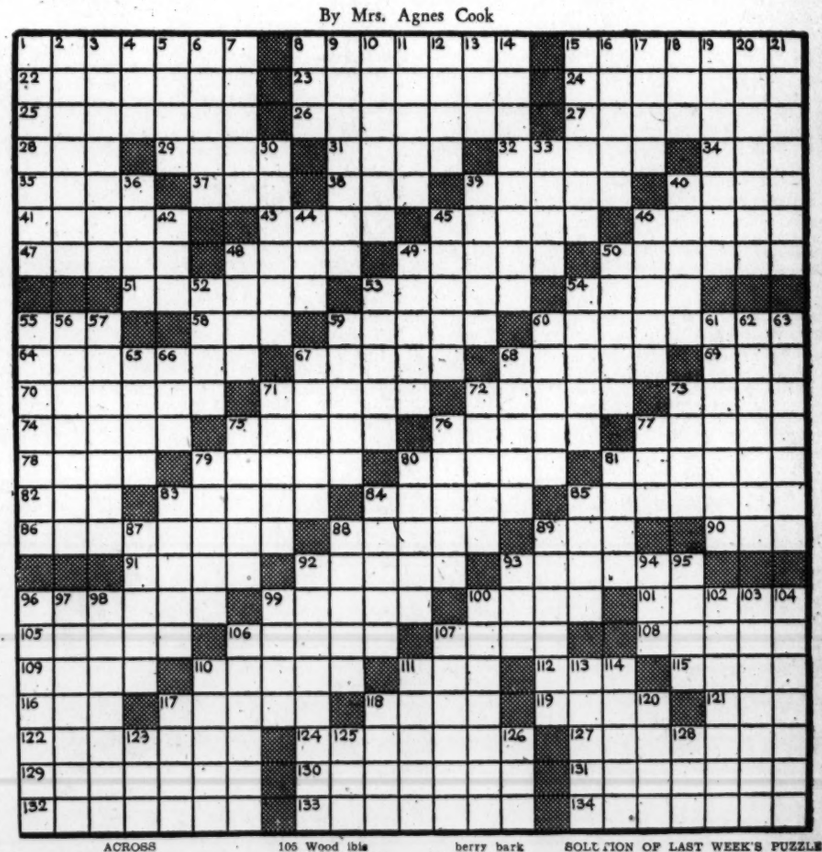
Pursuing this inference, then, I venture to think she would welcome any social stroke on your part that would isolate the forthcoming evening for just what it is,—namely: an unavoidable "wake" over the remains of a dead-and-gone friendship (hers with you and John) ; forced upon the three of you by the unsuspecting Jim; a "funeral baked meats" ceremony that must be got through as gracefully as possible; but which should not, pray God, be treated by any of the three as an occasion calling for mock efforts to resuscitate the corpse of the slain camaraderie.

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Mrs. Agnes Cook



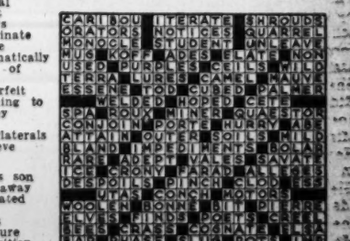
ACROSS

1 Gypsylike nomad of India
8 Aimed
15 Junction of bodies
22 Cupidity
23 Peltmonger
24 Beekeeper
25 Remainder, in law
26 Pedal a bicycle
27 Bewail
28 Former Danish money
29 Puncture
31 Ultimate lot
32 Protests
34 Extinct ratite bird
35 Malgrass
37 Collection of facts
38 Playing card
39 Theater
40 Metal
41 Heron
43 Magnificent
45 An edition
46 Avellaneous
47 Enlighten
48 Siouan Indian
49 Bed coverlet
50 XC
51 Indispensable business employes
53 Puckered up
54 Baptizing vessel
55 Hissing sound enjoining silence
58 Manner
59 Faithful
60 Meddled with
64 Sidewise
67 Failing in duty
68 Narrow-leaved cattail
69 Candlenut tree
70 Doubted
71 Heavenly body
72 Violent rending
73 Sandarac tree
74 Scotch fairies
75 Electro tubes
76 Riding whip
77 Fragrant
78 Eagerness for action
79 Plenteously
80 Vivacious
81 Characteristic of classes
82 Two-year-old sheep
83 Clouded
84 Climbs a tree
85 Aborigine of Khatti
86 Scientific study of Mars
88 Containing fissile rock
89 Agitate the air
90 Spread loosely
91 Biblical weed
92 Short period
93 Creature immolated
96 Oceanic land tract
99 Reel
100 Humid
101 Race official
105 Wood ibis
106 Noblest class
107 Fatal mischief
108 Cubic meter
109 Carousal
110 Australian white gum
111 Elf
112 Health resort
115 Oriental lutes
116 Persian
117 Filaments
118 Topers
119 Paper mulberry bark
121 Essential element
122 Idolizers
124 Indoctrinate
127 Arrange mathematically
129 Father of Ajax
130 Counterfeit
131 Pertaining to Brittany
132 Oval
133 Quadrilaterals
134 Disbelieve

DOWN

1 Commoner
2 Mean
3 Spanish shepherd's coat
4 "The Jairite" in the Bible
5 Liquors
6 Vinegars
7 Brown anew
8 Astern
9 Mere outside
10 Proclaim tidings
11 Incensed
12 Be borne along
13 Elongated fish
14 Cheerlessly
15 Rhythmical
16 Musical drama
17 Pecks
18 Palmyra palm
19 Spray
20 Crown
21 Like molasses
30 Traffic
33 Pour forth
36 Tramcar tier
39 Originate
40 Pustet
42 Article
44 Apollo's son
45 Wash away
46 Articulated joint
48 Neglect
49 Adventure
50 Composition for nine
52 Enclosure
53 Pastoral reeds
54 Principal
55 Glossy silk fabric
56 Thief
57 Thanedom
59 Lamblike
60 River crossing
61 Welsh rabbit
62 Proceed
63 Sprung repeatedly
66 Ruby-crowned kinglet
66 Roman bronze
67 Australian candy
68 Wrecks
71 Containing culm
72 Bismarck brown
73 Dismounted
75 Projection
76 Squid pen
77 Worthless leaving
79 Sea inlet
80 Will
81 Coloring
83 Border
84 The underworld
85 Hired horse
87 Eared seal
88 Pleasantry
89 Handsomest
92 Scantiest
93 Front of army
94 Possessive pronoun
98 Baseball glove
96 Sequester
97 Fruit-filled pastry
98 Trade votes
99 Threadbare
100 Morning star
102 Due extent
103 Strange
104 Deference
106 Legal associate
107 Tagalog deity
110 Aroids
111 Central point
113 King vultures
114 Foreign laborers in ancient Egypt
117 Asiatic herb
118 Aggregates
120 Sleeves
123 Siamese measure
125 Gaming cube
126 Significant date
128 Swab

SOLUTION OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE



Theater and Church Share True Spirit Of a Sacred Day

By NELSON B. BELL

TIME IN ITS FLIGHT, especially when it wings the way of a global conflict at arms, works strange changes in the thoughts and habits of man.

In times like these, many lives may be twisted, misshapen or snuffed out altogether, yet—save, perhaps in the very heat of battle itself—the fundamental impulses of the human heart survive to perpetuate mankind's most precious heritages.

I am reminded of this by the accidental discovery that so long ago that the paper is yellow and crumbling, this space, in part, set down these words:

"On this Easter morning, one of the two out of the 365 held most joyous and most significant to the heart of Christian civilization, the tabernacles of divine worship will be filled to overflowing with those who walk in the faith.

"Altars will be heaped high with every flowery evidence that the travail of winter is past and the earth again is risen to the beauty and fullness of new life.

"Organs will peal and choirs will lift their voices in glad hallelujahs and glorious anthems, rising in a bursting crescendo of hosannas.

"It is because there exists an amicable and scrupulously observed 'gentlemen's agreement,' that the hours of morning church attendance shall not be infringed upon, that not until later in the day will those who conduct the motion picture theaters in the National Capital endeavor to bring about, within the narrower limitations of their divergent facilities, something of the same exaltation of spirit.

"Their prosceniums also will be heaped high with seasonable blooms and their edifices will resound with music chosen to reflect in no half-hearted way the glory and the sanctity of the day."

Unity of Purpose

Except in the matter of the banks of flowers—once as common a peacetime practice in the theater as in the church—this close community of spirit between the playhouse an dthe pulpit increasingly persists. The "gentlemen's agreement" is still in force and more honored in the observance than in the breach.

It is a propitious augury for the future of the Nation, that it could, with complete propriety, be discarded by both of its principals as a superfluous symbol of a waning and specious conflict that has all but disappeared.

The churches of Washington now find it impossible to provide space within their walls for all who wish to worship there.

By an exercise of that understanding, sympathy and tolerance for which this war is being fought, the unhappy and always unnecessary controversy between stage and sanctuary has resolved itself into a community of interests that has added infinitely to the effectiveness of the war effort, the succor of the needy and the fellowship of all races and creeds of humankind.

More obviously and more emphatically by war than at the time of our earlier, yellowed screed, the preacher, the actor and the writer perceive themselves to b actuated by a common purpose, launched from a common ground.

Only in the avenue of aproach and the manner of execution are they different.

Share Identical Urge

An overweeing desire for self-expression lies at the bottom of it.

The actor projects his talents across the footlights, the cleric from the pulpit and the scrivener with ink on paper. Not all are aimed primarily at the saving of souls, but neither are many deliberately designed to create mischief or disrupt society by an insidious weakening of the bonds by which it is held together.

The affinity between the church and the theater in this year of our Lord and on this Easter Sabbath is close.

Neither is the one looked upon longer as a hotbed of bigotry, nor the other as the most evil of the fleshpots and an instrument of hte Devil.

In such stage plays as "The Corn Is Green," in which iss Ethel Barrymore will return to the National Theater a week from tomorrow night, and such pictures as "The Song of Bernadette," containing a third week on the screen at Loew's Palace, the clergy may find those elements of human drama, expressed in both action and words, that reflect the high ideals of Christian living they expound from hteir pulpits.

Many ministers of the gospel are endowed with dramatic instincts that equip them fully for the role of the professional thespian. Some have been actors before dedicating their lives to the cloth.

Millennium Not Yet

More than a few players of intellectual and spiritual substance have occupied pulpits with distinction to themselves and rich benefits to their listeners.

The chaplains in the field with our fighting forces and the professional performers carrying their entertainment almost to the firing lines pursue a common purpose in a spirit of sympathetic understanding and helpful cooperation.

The time is not yet when all churchmen are saints and no showman a sinner, but there is in all thi a heartening reflection of what it is that Easter symbolizes in evry Christian heart.

To those who love and respecto both the church and the theater, and labor on their vineyards to the best of the abilities, the wolrd has gone far since that day within many living memories when each mistoog strife for service.

To both this Easter Day should be one of great comfort.

Navy Orchestra to Play At Pan-American Union

Pan-American Day will be celebrated at the Pan American Union on Friday at 9:30 p. m. with a concert by the United States Navy Band Orchestra under the direction of Lieut. Charles Brendler, with Lieut. Jorge Bolet, Cuban pianist, as assisting artist. During the itnermission Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, will address the audience, and his remarks, as well as the concert, will be transmitted to Latin America by short-wave radio.

The orchestral numbers are as follows: "Tecuna Overture" (Jesus Castillio), "Acentos de America" (Vicente Ascone), "Rodeo Ballet Suite" (Aaron Copland), "Theme and Variations" (Luis Sandi), "Cancion Triste and Danza Alegro" (Roberta Garcia Morillo), "Toada Triste" (Camargo Guarineri), "Danza Brasileira and Danza Selvagem" (Camargo Guarnieri). Lieutenant Bolet will play pieces by Schubert, Chopin and Alberto Ginastera. The Latin-American composers represent Argentina, Brazil, Guatemala, Mexico and Uruguay.

American Music Festival Ends Here Tonight

Closing its American Music Festival arranged by Richard Bales, the National Gallery of Art will present the Gordon String Quartet (Jacques Gordon, Walter Hagen, Kras Malno and Luigi Silva) in the east garden court at 8 p. m. today. The following program is announced: Quartet No. 1 (William Bergsma), Quartet No. 5 (Quincy Porter), Two Greek Impressions: Pastorale and Pan (Emerson Whithorne), Prelude and Fugue (Robert McBride). The compositions by Bergsma, Whithorne and McBride are being given first local performances.

Gladys Swarthout, Metropolitan soprang, makes her only recital appearance here this season at 4 p. m. today in Constitution Hall, under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. She will be accompanied by Lester Hodges in the following program:

"Di questa cetra," from "Il Parnasso Confuso" (Gluck), "O Death, Rock Me to Sleep" (Ann Boleyn), "Come Again, Sweet Death" (Dowland), "Non so piu cosa son," from "Le Nozze di Figaro" (Mozart), "Tristezza Crepuscolare" (Santoliquido), "Villanelle des Petits Canards" (Chabrier), "Le Temps de Lilas" (Chausson), "Cantiga de Ninar" (Mignone), "El Vito" and "Granadina" (Nin), "Dieu de Grace" from "Resurrection" (Alfaro), "Thy Sweet Singing" (Olmstead), "Albatross" (Krieka) and three folk songs, "The Nightingale," "I Wonder as I Wander," and "The Piper o' Dundee."

Next Sunday afternoon, Mrs. Dorsey will close her season with a joint recital by Jan Peerce, Metropolitan tenor, and Vivian della Chiesa, soprano.

Radinor Pazmor, California contralto and faculty member of Converse College in South Carolina, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today in a joint recital with Lionel Novak, composer, pianist and associate professor at Converse. Miss Pazmor will sing:

"Es ist vollbracht" (Bach), "Jesus, unser Trost und Leben" (Bach), "Christ is Risen" (Rakmaninov), "Though I Speak With the Tongues of Man" (Brahms), "Le Chevelure" (Debussy), "Green Whispers of Heavenly Death" (Ernst Bacon), "There Came a Wind" (Lionel Novak), "White Moon" (Ruth Crawford), "General William Booth Enters Heaven" (Charles Ives). Novak will play: Fantasia in D minor (Mozart), Three Preludes) (Shostakovich), Scherzo in C sharp minor (Chopin), Fantasia quasi una sonata, "Apres une lecture de Dante" (Liszt).

Handel's "The Messiah" will be sung by the choir of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, under direction of Charles Dana Beaschler, at 8 p. m. today. The soloists are Margaret Sheridan, Henriette Bagger Plum, William Groff and Robert Nicholson.

Students from the piano class of Fanny Amstutz Roberts at the Washington College of Music will play in Phillips Memorial Gallery tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. Dolores Walters, George Tolley, Margaret Ann Brooks, Meta Jho Wheeler and Joy Forbes will be heard in a program of compositions by Edward MacDowell.

The Recorded Music Association will present a concert in National Archives Hall tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. with the following program: "Est ist vollbracht" (Bach), Symphony No. 34 in C Major (Mozart), "The Martydom of St. Sebastian" (Debussy), "El Corpus en Sevilla" (Albeniz), "Rio Grande" (Lambert), "Emperor Waltzes" (Strauss).

The annual spring concert of the Friday Morning Music Club, arranged by Louis A. Potter, will be held this week at 11:30 o'clock in the residence of Mrs. William S. Corby, 9 Chevy Chase Circle. The artists are Charlotte Klein, organ; Margaret Sheridan, soprano; Frances Tucker, contralto; Sally West, piano, and Louis A. Potter, organ. The program includes Debussy's setting of Rosetti's "The Blessed Damozel."

Sumita Devi, distinguished interpreter of Hindu dancing, will be seen in two recitals in the Dance Playhouse, 1724 Church st., on Saturday at 8:30 p. m. and next Sunday at 4 p. m. She is being sponsored in her first local appearance by Evelyn Davis, accomplished exponent of the modern dance. Lina Verrill, American student of Hindu dance forms, will assist. Tickets are available at the Dance Playhouse.

Eileen Farrell, American soprano, will be guest artist at the first spring concert of the Chamber Music Guild on Wednesday night, April 19, in Continental Hall. She will sing four songs by Jean Berger arranged by the composer for voice and string quartet and dedicated to the guild. On the remaining two concerts of this series, on May 2 and May 17, the guest artists will be Maria Kurenko, Anya Dorfman and Marisa Regules. Tickets for the series are available at Snow's Concert Bureau.

The concert by the United States Navy Band Orchestra, scheduled for Friday night in Departmental Hall, has been canceled, as the organization will participate that evening in the celebration of Pan-American Day at the Pan American Union. The Departmental Hall series will be resumed on Friday, April 21.

Elisabeth Schumann, one of the great lieder singers of our day, will be heard for the first time in Washington on Wednesday night, April 26, in a recital under the management of Robert Fairfax Birch in Continental Hall. A direct descendant of Henriette Sontag, who was soprano soloist in the premieres of Beethoven's Missa Solemnis and Ninth Symphony, Madame Schumann began her career at the age of 19 with the Hamburg Opera. Her most recent appearance of note was made last week in New York as a soloist in the Brahms "Requiem." Tickets are available at the record counter in Droop's Music Store.

Continuing its series of Sunday afternoon concerts for servicemen, Government employes and the general public, the Pan-American Union presents at 4 p. m. today the North American pianist, Irving Owen, in the following program representing composers of Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay: Suite (Robert Carpio Valdes), Evocacion Criolla (Luis Cluzeau Mortet), Cuatro Danzas Mejicanas (Manuel Ponce), Cordoba, and Gitanerias (Ernesto Lecuona), Alma Brasileira (Heitor Villa-Lobos), Catamarquena (Hector Iglesias Villoud), Rapsodia Brasileira (Radames Cnattali).

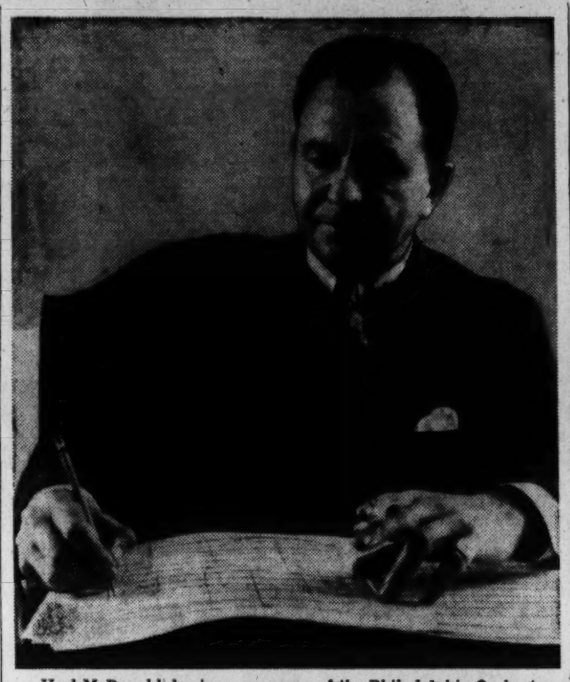
Directed by Minnie Iverson Wood, the Washington Missionary College Choir A Capella of 60 voices will give a concert in Foundry Methodist Church at 8 p. m. today. The program includes "Holy Lord God" and "In the Night Christ Came Walking," by Noble Cain; "God Is a Spirit," by Scholin; "Prayer," by Kountz; "Unfold, Ye Portals" from Gounod's "The Redemption," and a choral arrangement of Rubinstein's "Kamenoi-Ostrov" No. 22.

Norman Frauenheim, talented resident pianist, will give a recital on Tuesday night, May 9, in Pierce Hall. His program includes Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue, Schumann's C major Fantasia, Chopin's B flat minor Sonata, Mozart's Rondo in A minor, Chopin's Nocturne in A minor, and two pieces by Paderevski: Nocturne in B flat major and Cracovienne Fantastique.

Sidney Friedman will be soloist with the U. S. Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 in Barracks Hall, playing Werber's first clerinet concerto. Capt. William F. Santelmann, director, announces the following program: Symphony No. 8 in B minor (Schubert), "Le Rouet d'Omphale," (Saint-Saens), "Five Fairy Tales" (Bernard Rogers), "Espana" (Chabrier).

The April meeting of the District Chapter, American Guild of Organists, will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Epiphany Parish Hall.

Sergt. Eugene List, gifted young American pianist who has been heard here as soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra at the Potomac Watergate, will give a recital on Sunday night, April 23, in Constitution Hall, under management of Edward R. Norris. While in the service, List turns over all his professional fees to the Army Emergency Relief Fund. His program is announced as follows: Pastorale (Scarlatti), Toccata (Paradisi), "Jesu, Joy of Man's Desiring" (Bach-Hess), Fugue in G minor (Bach-Samarov), Sonata in G minor (Schumann), Scherzo (Mendelssohn-Hutcheson), Song Without Words in E major (Mendelssohn), Rondo Copriccioso (Mendelssohn), Prelude in H sharp minor), Rakmaninov), Three Preludes (Shostakovich), Fireworks (Debussy), Two Preludes (Gershwin), Rhapsody in Blue (Gershwin) with Pvt. Joseph Battista at the second piano.



Harl McDonald, business manager of the Philadelphia Orchestra for the last five years, is only American composer to hold such an executive position. At 50 he exemplifies the union of practical acumen and artistic idealism. In a recent symposium, he was one of two Americans selected for the Big Ten among contemporary composers. Since 1914 he has written more than 150 works, mostly in the larger orchestral and choral forms, including his two-piano concerto whcih will be played here on April 18 by Luboschutz and Nemenov with the Philadelphia Orchestra under his direction

Army And Navy Briefs

Promotions

To Colonel, USA: **Hugh DeWitt Butler,** 1359 44th st.

To Lieut. Col., USA: **James C. Summey,** Alexandria, Va.; **Daniel Green Shawhan,** 623 N. Ivy st., Arlington, Va.; **Ronald N. Maidt,** whose wife resides at 406 Virginia ave., Alexandria, Va.; **Harold Gill Reuschlein,** 8373 Colesville pike, Silver Spring, Md.; **Charles Ruthe Sautz,** 4100 Third rd., N. Arlington, Va.

To Major, USA: **Louis B. Woolf,** 1530 18th st.; **Joseph Francis Gillen,** 36 Hamilton st.; **Donald Higgins Van Deusen,** 2126 Connecticut ave.; **Ernest Corwin Seaman,** 5729 5th st.; **Calvin Bernard Lock,** 113 Carroll st. se.; **Philip William Kelley,** 2400 L'Enfant sq. se.; **Robert Murray Wagner,** 701 19th st.; **Samuel F. Faber,** whose mother resides at 4612 Amherst rd., College Park, Md.; **Arthur Robert Spillers,** 3410 Old Dominion blvd., Alexandria, Va.; **Fred William Hallagan,** 1817 Rhodes st., Arlington, Va.; **Forrest Otto Rieske,** 2304 N. Nottingham dr., Arlington, Va.; **Robert McCloud Fulton,** 1549 17th st.; **Ralph Herman Kress,** 3730 N. Washington blvd.; **Harold R. Norwood,** son of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Norwood, 1231 Franklin st. ne.; **William Henry Sasscer Hill, jr.,** Upper Marlboro, Md.; **James C. Summey,** Alexandria, Va.; **Daniel Green Shawhan,** 623 N. Ivy st., Arlington, Va.; **Bernhard Morris Seidl,** 1902 Key blvd., Arlington, Va.

To captain, USA: **William Pratt Fackner,** 3051 Idaho ave.; **Nathan James Bell, jr.,** 4534 Butterworth pl.; **Richard Francis McHale,** 1418 Monroe st. ne.; **Frederick August Wildt,** 4003 18th st.; **James Henry Lieffers,** 4230 Pesanden st.; **Harold Elias Haller,** 816 7th st.; **Elliott Max Flaxman,** 1731 New Hampshire ave.; **William Sheldon Derrick,** 1301 Locust rd.; **Charles William Immler,** 706 N. Oak st., Oak st., West Falls Church, Va.; **Maurice R. Smyser; Robert M. Sullivan,** whose wife resides at 3640 Minneapolis ave. se.; **H. Warren Stewart, jr.,** son of Mrs. A. R. Stewart, 715 Taylor st.; **Ernest R. Baur, jr.,** whose wife resides at 4402 West Virginia hwy., Bethesda, Md.

To first lieutenant, USA: **S. Thomas Stathes,** son of T. P. Stathes, 1007 Irving st.; **Martin William Meyer,** 817 Munsey Bldg.; **David Hunt Blair, jr.,** Wardman Park Hotel; **Richard Daniel Healy,** 1128 Germania st.; **Carolyn Sigler Kellogg,** 1313 16th st.; **Nasser Elias Nassar,** 2505 14th st. ne.; **George Frederick Buekler,** 2036 Pierce Mill rd.; **Vincent Frank Corrado,** 1805 Kenyon st.; **Frederick Hasen Fitzer, jr.,** 1310 Floral st.; **George Arthur Anadale,** 523 Fern pl.; **Dorsey Edward Lane,** 2001 Benning rd. ne.

To Staff Sergeant, USA: **William C. Haith,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haith, 641 10th st. ne.; **Maurice R. Van Brackle,** 841 19th st. ne. **John L. Kidwell,** 3430 Minnesota ave. se.

To Sergeant, USA: **George T. Jones,** 1933 Bennett pl. ne.; **Edward S. Bower,** son of Mrs. L. W. Bower, 6011 Nevada ave.; **Orris C. Butler,** son of Mrs. R. L. Butler, 1033 31st st.; **David Appelbaum,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Appelbaum, 620 Princeton pl.

To Yeoman 1/c, USN: **Philip L. Silver,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Silver, 4018 Kansas ave.

To Corporal, USA: **Marion A. Thorpe,** 238 Division ave. ne.; **Lawn Shorter,** son of Mrs. Louis Shorter, 1338 Varman st.; **William W. Fohle,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Fohle, 408 Greenwood ave., Takoma Park; **Raymond L. Bell,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bell, Vienna, Va.; **William R. Aufort,** 4801 Connecticut ave.

To Tech. 5/c.: **Otis W. Caldwell,** 1410 6th st.; **William E. Markey,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Markey.

To Private 1/c.: **Lee W. Joyner,** 1471 Irving st.; **George Carter,** 2522 P st.; **Gordon H. Hodges,** whose wife resides at 6900 Marlboro Pike se.; **Eulah M. Reece,** 1620 Fuller st.

Graduates

U. S. ARMY

Edgewood Arsenal (Md.) CWS toxic gas handlers' course: Ensign **Robert H. English, jr.,** 4445 Lowell st.

Carlisle Barracks (Pa.) Medical Field Service School: First Lieuts. **William T. Saccardi,** 4815 17th st.; **Harry W. Williamson,** 2150 Pennsylvania ave.

Carlsbad (N. Mex.) bombardier training: Second Lieut. **Irving B. Porion,** brother of Mrs. M. Ehrlich, 5024 2nd st.

Nashville (Tenn.) ferrying division training: Pfc. **Robert J. Glenny,** 3539 East Capitol st.

Fort Belvoir (Va.) OCS: Second Lieut. **Hugh Angelo Facci,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Facci ,1315 Emerson st.

Fort Eustis (Va.) telephone communications. Pvt. **Herman J. Pometto,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pometto, 732 3rd st.

Fort Eustis (Va.) clerical administration: Pvt. **John F. Dee,** whose wife resides at 2551 17th st.

Midland (Tex.) bombardier training: Second Lieuts. **Elliott Kaitlin,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Kaitlin, 432 Lamont st. (Big Spring); **William M. Jackson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Jackson, 2952 2nd st. se. (San Angelo).

Camp Davis (N. C.) Antiaircraft OCS: **Whilden Heinard,** whose wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Heinard, reside at 5313 2nd st.

New Orleans (La.) Transportation School: First Lieut. **Aloysius B. Gleason,** 203 K st. ne., brother of J. F. Gleason.

U. S. NAVY

Memphis (Tenn.) Machinist Mate School: **William Roswell Porch,** son of Mrs. G. A. Porch, Vienna, Va.; **Nicholas Michael Mallus,** son of Mrs. Sophia Mallus, 264 Carroll st.

Pensacola (Fla.) flight training: Ensigns **Ernest Eden Norris,** son of E. E. Norris, 2204 Wyoming ave.; **John Caywood Smith,** son of Mrs. Virginia Smith, 1730 D st.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen.

April 8, 1944.

SIGNS OF SPRING: Pigeons in Lafayette Park happily feasting on the grass seed while a sign saying "Seeded" prevents interruptions from pedestrians . . . White perch and herring have been running in the Potomac, on their way to Little Falls to spawn . . . Scarlet fever is finally and definitely on the decline . . . Residents cultivating victory gardens at a distance from their homes may get an extra gas allotment . . . Glen Echo opens today . . . Last weekend Dumbarton Oaks Park, reached via Lovers Lane from 30th and R sts., opened for Saturdays and Sundays . . . The annual kite contest was held last week at nine playgrounds . . . And the black swans have been expecting quadruplets at the Zoo any time, which is considered a sure sign.

Sure, it's cherry blossom time, too, around the Tidal Basin, and all those Washingtonians who complained about the trees being removed when the Jefferson Memorial was built may now relax in the knowledge that 219 trees were planted last year. Some of the most picturesque, though, are also in the Capitol and Library of Congress grounds and out in Kenwood.

Seventeen hundred people were fooled in reverse this year on April Fool's Day. The usual calls to CO. 0743, to speak to Mr. Wolf or Mr. Fox, were intercepted by a special operator this year before they reached the Zoo.

The District Commissioners acknowledged Army Day on Thursday by asking that flags of the U. S. and the District be flown, and extra bonds purchased. A Holy Thursday tour was held in the evening to visit the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception and the Franciscan Monastery.

Good Friday received more observance this year than ever before. School had already closed for Easter vacation for 87,000 District public school children (although the period has been cut four days to compensate for time lost at Christmas), as well as for parochial and suburban pupils. Many places of business closed for three hours in the middle of the day, and numerous employes were given time off. Services were held by most churches and in many Government departments.

Local florists contributed hundreds of blooms to "Flowers for the Services," for use in hospitals where wounded servicemen are spending Easter here. Biggest help to servicemen was the inauguration last weekend of a facility called "Room Dispatch" which assists those meeting families here to find a place to stay. Also opened was the United Nations Service Center at 1st and Massachusetts ave.

In observance of National Cancer Control Month, special cancer diagnostic clinics have been set up in eight hospitals. Another worthwhile project under way at this season is the sale of Easter Seals to finance the District Society for Crippled Children.

Neither seasonal nor welcome was the quarantine of 300 girls in a dormitory at Arlington Farms over last weekend to check spread of a case of spinal meningitis.

COUNTY COLLECTION: Montgomery County mailed its first ballots to servicemen under the new legislation recently passed by the Assembly . . . A canteen for teen-agers opened in Rockville last week to give them a specified place to have fun . . . A gas station in Arlington doubles as a Bible class meeting place on Sundays because the nearby church overflows . . . Judge Ogle Marbury of Upper Marlboro became chief judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals . . . Plans for a hotel in Bethesda have been completed, to accommodate some of the many visitors to the Health Center and Naval Hospital . . . Construction of a new Lutheran Church in Alexandria has been approved, to be erected at Braddock rd. and Luray and Hancock aves. . . . More than the present 3000 prisoners of war employed in Maryland and Virginia are being sought to help curtail the prospective shortage of 15,000 cannery workers this season.

Spring, tra-la, also came to the Government Printing Office where sweet music is now piped in to soothe the jangled nerves of printers.

RAE LEWIS.

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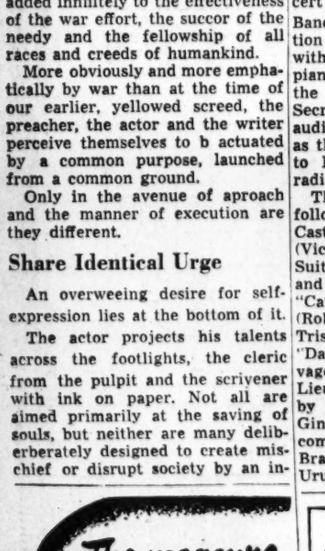

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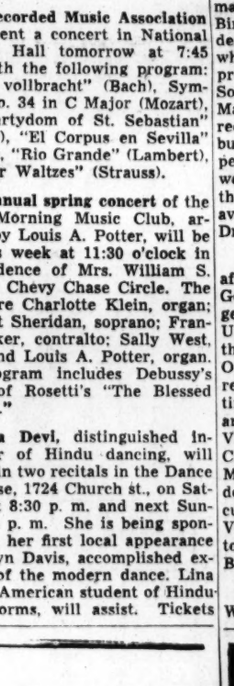
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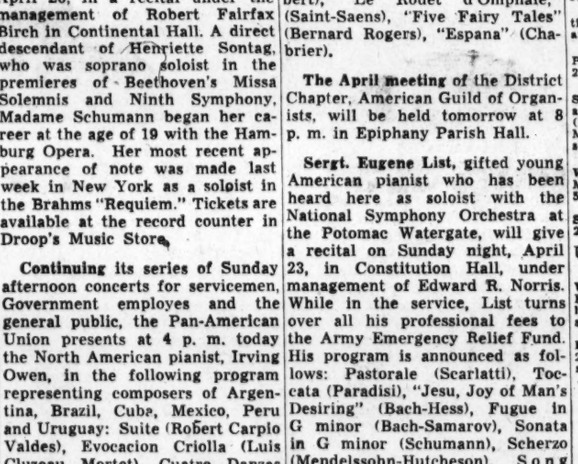

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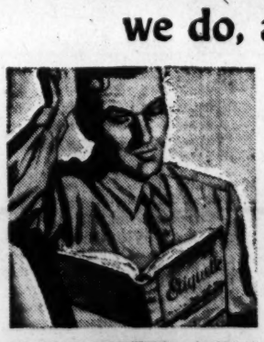

WHAT SHOULD HE DO? His furlough's been cancelled. He knows he will leave any minute. He wants to say goodbye to his fiancee — and he can't go to hes. Is it all right for him to invite her to come and stay at a hotel near his camp?
Should he let her pay for a taxi if it rains?
Should he take off his hat to women acquaintances?
Do military regulations permit him to carry a woman's bundles for her?
If he's a lieutenant (j.g.) in the Navy, should he be called "Mister"?
If he's the only private at a party where all the other men are officers, how should he act?
WHAT SHOULD SHE DO? She's going to be married to a man in service. She doesn't know exactly when he'll get his furlough. Is it correct to issue "dateless" wedding invitations — and supply the date later?
If her bridegroom must appear at the wedding in G.I. "shirt and trousers," what should be her bridal dress?
May she wear "his" actual Army or Naval insignia?
May a WAC, WAVE or WAF wear bride's or bridesmaid's dresses?
When you meet her at a party, do you call her "Lieutenant" — or "Miss"?
May a young girl write to a service man she hasn't met?
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Artists Guild Will Exhibit In Baltimore

By Jane Watson
The Post Art Editor

On April 28 members of the Artists Guild of Washington will hold an exhibition at the Baltimore Museum of Art, by invitation of the director, Mrs. Adelyn Breeskin. The display, which will be the Guild's first outside of the District, will consist of about 37 paintings, 14 water colors, and as many sculptures. It will include new work, as well as several entries previously shown here at the Corcoran Gallery. The show will continue on view in Baltimore through June 4.

Nye Memorial Exhibit

The fact that a committee of selection recently appointed in New York was solemnly divided into conservative, middle-of-the-road, and modern, offers strange commentary on the contemporary art scene. These days any slavish follower of a great innovator such as Picasso passes as a progressive, while a more representational, but no more conservative, brother is apt to be considered hopelessly behind the times. What must puzzle, and delight, a committee with any sense of humor on such occasions, is that artists worthy of the name are inclined to follow their own road.

We are sure, for example, that Edgar Nye, whose memorial exhibition is now on view at the Corcoran, was never worried as to whether or not he would be classed as a conservative. He was too busy painting.

The selection which we now see at the Corcoran is subdued in color and solid in construction. Judging from the innumerable sketches which he left, in addition to hundreds of paintings and water colors, he must have built his compositions slowly and deliberately. While he painted some figures and several city scenes, he was primarily a landscape painter.

Tranquil painting such as this makes no spectacular bid for general acclaim. It stands out simply for what it is, the work of a man with a genuine love for his medium, who was above everything true to himself.

Arts Club Has 1-Man Show

Perhaps Omar Carrington, who has his first one-man show at the Arts Club, might be classed as a middle-of-the-roader. Superficially, he would probably be put in the same category as Burchfield, for he likes to paint gaunt Victorian houses, shrouded in darkness, or antique railroad stations with trains approaching. Occasionally he uses a lighter palette, as in a still life, or in "Frosty Morning" depicting small boys trudging up the long hill at Ellicott City.

The artist, who is on the faculty of the University of Maryland, is a former Tiffany Fellow and president of the Water Color Society of Washington.

Photographs on View

There is no lack of variety in the exhibits at the G Place Gallery. Peter Sekaer's excellent photographs line the walls of the entrance hall and extend to the upper floor, where David Porter has assembled a small group show of paintings, which includes work by several who have previously been represented in his exhibits, as well as a few newcomers. Downstairs the gallery is devoted to a display that is built on an old idea, but which offers something genuinely new. Ian Hugo, who has been experimenting with Stanley William Hayter in his workshop at the New School for Social Research in New York, is one print-maker who features his plates rather than destroying them. Specializing in line engraving and in combining this cutting method with soft-ground etching, he has produced results that are not only technically interesting but beautiful to look at. Consistent with the origin of the art of engraving, which was first developed by goldsmiths and silversmiths in the fifteenth century, he views it primarily as a craft.

There is an old saying that the Greeks made of every craft an art, while the Romans did just the opposite. There is no doubt in which category the sensitive work of Ian Hugo belongs.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Selections from the Index of American Design. Nanteuil portraits. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Photos of Belgian Congo at Warby Andre Cauvin. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints by Ben Messick.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. American paintings from permanent collection.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Tankas and small bronzes from Tibet. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5. Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Paintings by Edgar Hewitt Nye, April 23. Water colors by Rafael Maiczewski, to April 16. Paintings by Landscape Club of Washington.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Copper plates and engravings by Ian Hugo. "April in Washington" group show. Photos by Peter Sekaer.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Paintings by Omar Carrington. Sketches by Helen Gatch Durston. necticut ave. nw. Paintings by Frank Kleinholz, April 10-29.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1820 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Frank Kleinholz, April 10-29.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, K and 8th sts. nw. Drawings by William Calfee, to May 1.

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, G and 20th sts. nw. Paintings by Augustus Vincent Tack, April 18 to May 13.

The Post's Books of the Week

Vicki Baum Spins Plot Of Nazi Intrigue in Her New Novel 'Hotel Berlin'

By STERLING NORTH

Hotel Berlin by Vicki Baum. Doubleday, Doran, $2.50.

Here is Vicki Baum at her entertaining best. Escape, intrigue, murder, and love in Berlin's threadbare "Grand Hotel."

Lisa Dorn, darling of Berlin, is Hitler's favorite actress and mistress of General Dahnwitz, doomed for his part in an officers' rebellion. Will they flee together? Or will Lisa, newly awakened to the Nazi evil, risk her life to save Martin Richter, the terrified boy who seeks refuge in her room?

How will the German flier react when he himself is bombed? Will the little courtesan and spy earn her new pair of shoes? Will an old Nazi hoodlum keep his two million safe in Switzerland? And how will the English renegade writer redeem himself after his career of treason?

With a remarkable economy of words Vicki Baum sketches an unforgettable gallery of Quislings, diplomats, army officers, and decent little people to whom war becomes a stark reality as block busters come crashing out of the skies.

Count me a Vicki Baum fan since "The Weeping Wood." Like Winchell she can make converts under the guise of superb entertainment.

What become of Anna Bolton. By Louis Bromfield. Harper, $2.50.

Annie Scanlon Harrigan, Bolton Lambert, from the wrong side of the tracks in Lewisburg, Ohio, marries and buys her way to the top of the international set. But "Showing Lewisburg" was not enough to make so vital a woman happy. And not until she finds a raison d'etre and a new husband in Nazi-ridden France does she learn that it is better to give than to receive.

Less cynical than Maugham, but more decadent than Vicki Baum, Bromfield rivals Jimmy Sheean in vivisecting the futile life of the incipient Fascists in decaying Europe, circa '37 to '43.

Like Annie Scanlon of the Lewisburg Flats, Bromfield has come a long way since "The Green Bay Tree" and "The Strange Case of Miss Annie Spragg." But we may be permitted to wonder whether up or down the ladder.

Young Willkie. By Alden Hatch. Harcourt Brace. $2.50. Bricker of Ohio. By Karl B. Pauly. Putnam. $2.

The fateful Spring of 1860 saw the appearance of five biographies of Abraham Lincoln, the best being that written by William Dean Howells (which, incidentally, earned the author the princely sum of $160 in royalties.

The equally fateful Spring of 1944, with an election no less important in the offing, burgeons with similar literary blossoms to garland the brows of Roosevelt, Willkie and Bricker (with others in preparation).

Needless to say, none of the candidates approaches the caliber of Abraham Lincoln, and none of their Boswells writes with the distinction of Howells.

"Bricker of Ohio" is an Alger Boy story, pure if not simple. "Young Willkie" on the other hand is an appealing Tom Sawyer type of narrative which might have stolen the title "Barefoot Boy With Cheek.'

The Willkie biography includes all the boyhood pranks, from painting E.H.S. '10 (Elwood High School) on the gas tank, to attempting a journey from Tippecanoe Lake to the mouth of the Mississippi in a rowboat.

Incidentally Willkie was a consistent liberal, Bricker a conservative from the time they were knee high to an elephant.

To me the Bricker biography is frankly boring—even those chapters which demonstrate how efficient, economical, right-minded and effective he has been as Governor of Ohio. I should like to have heard more about his private law practice and how he managed to ingratiate himself with the Ohio Republicans if he has been so exceedingly pure as this life purports.

Alden Hatch has caught some of the excitement and intellectual ferment of the Willkie household, overflowing with books, ideas and high spirits. Willkie's mother was one of the first woman lawyers in the United States, and his father had the courage to fight on the side of the unions against the trusts and monopolies. Willkie himself battled the scabs and strike-breakers, at least once with his fists. He realized the despicbale snobbery of the fraternity and sorority system and fought this snobbery of democracy tooth and nail.

Neither of these books, in themselves, prove worthy of the candidate. But the Willkie book will leave a warm glow—it is a minor piece of Hoosier literature in the Ade, Tarkington, Eggleston tradition. The Bricker balance sheet will leave readers as cold as the page of a well-kept ledger.

High Tide at Noon. By Elizabeth Ogilvie. Crowell. $2.75.

When lobsters were 50 cents a pound, the island prospered. When they dropped to 12 cents a pound, the desperate islanders hung on grimly but faced disaster.

There are no islanders any more. Bennet Island, off the coast of Maine, lived or died by the metropolitan lobster market. And the proud Bennett family, capable of fighting wind and tide, were no match for cyclical depressions.

This lyrical first novel by a girl who has spent much of her youth on such an island takes full advantage of the neat cross-section of humanity hemmed in by the sea which an island offers. From the Bennets at the top to the shiftless Bird family at the bottom—this island was the world, the universe in a grain of sand."

Joanna, tomboy companion of her five brothers, shares the excitement of their lives until middle adolescence. Then new forces come into her life in the form of three young gentlemen—Niles, patient, gentle grandson o the island's tyrant; Simon Bird, red-headed young rascal who attempts to reduce Joanna's pride by brute force, and Alec Douglass, charming scion of another island family who is given to Joanna by the sea—and then is taken by the sea.

Beautiful though this story is, it would have gained by understatement. Elizabeth Ogilvie writes moving prose, but she will learn with experience that to communicate emotion one must use nuances, an oblique approach, and must avoid at all cost straight exposition.

All in Good Time. By Marguerite Allis. Putnam. $2.75.

Anyone interested in early American clocks—such masterpieces of craftsmanship as those signed by the Chandlees, Cottey or Terry—will be particularly fascinated by "All in Good Time," the dramatic story of a Connecticut clockmaker of the early 19th century.

Margeurite Allis knows clocks, Connecticut and human psychology. She is perhaps less deft with plot construction.

Fundamentally this is the story of Job Mubbard, the clockmaker, and Elvira Stone, the weaver; their struggle for tools and materials when America was without metal or good wool, and their eventual success after a lifetime of struggle.

Yankee inventiveness, thrift, pride, restraint and courage are here apostrophized. Who for instance save a New Englander (or perhaps a Pennsylvania Quaker) would have labored with cherry wood to produce the parts of a clock usually made of brass?

The boom in Merino Sheep (as exciting as the Tulip, South Sea and Mississippi Bubbles) furnishes an intriguing chapter in this purely American story, by a woman who loves her native New England.

Originator Of 'Flicka' Off Horses

By Clip Boutell

"No more horses," said **Mary O'Hara**, firmly. "I don't want to be typed." The author of those two best-selling novels, "My Friend Flicka" and "Thunderhead," came to New York from her ranch in Wyoming to arrange for an illustrated edition of "Flicka," which will further increase the total of 1,210,000 copies of the two books now in print.

Works on Spy Novel

John Gunther (his "D-Day" has just been published) is now at work on a spy novel with the scene laid in Turkey and the Balkans. He then wants to take two years and write an "Inside America." . . . Warner Bros. has bought the film rights for **Ellin (Mrs. Irving) Berlin's** first novel "Land I Have Chosen," which Doubleday will publish later this year. Rumored price: $150,000. . . . The July selection of the Literary Guild will be "Anna and the King of Siam," by **Margaret Landon** (John Day), and I hear that the Guild is also interested in "Simone," by **Lion Feuchtwanger** (Viking).

Boom in Sonnets

Louise Nicholl of Dutton's found herself a little deaf in one ear after spending three days with **Jesse Stuart** while he boomed out the lines from his new book of sonnets, "Album of Destiny," as she prepared the manuscript for the press . . . **John Hersey's** "A Bell for Adano" is selling about a thousand copies a week . . . **Vicki Baum** whose latest is "Hotel Berlin '43" is coming East from Hollywood this month . . . **Eugene Lyons** is leaving the American Mercury to go with Hillman publications to edit a new mass circulation magazine . . . **Upton Sinclair** has just completed "Presidential Agent" which Viking will publish in June.

H. L. Mencken, who is now at work on a supplement to "The American Language," comments: "There is no telling about the survival of the new war words. 'Jeep' seems likely to last, but most of the others are plainly doomed to an early death." . . .

THE Curtain Rises

THE BIG BOOK ABOUT THE BIG SHOW!

BY Quentin Reynolds

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—STERLING NORTH

➡ "Completely entertaining, engrossing and different."
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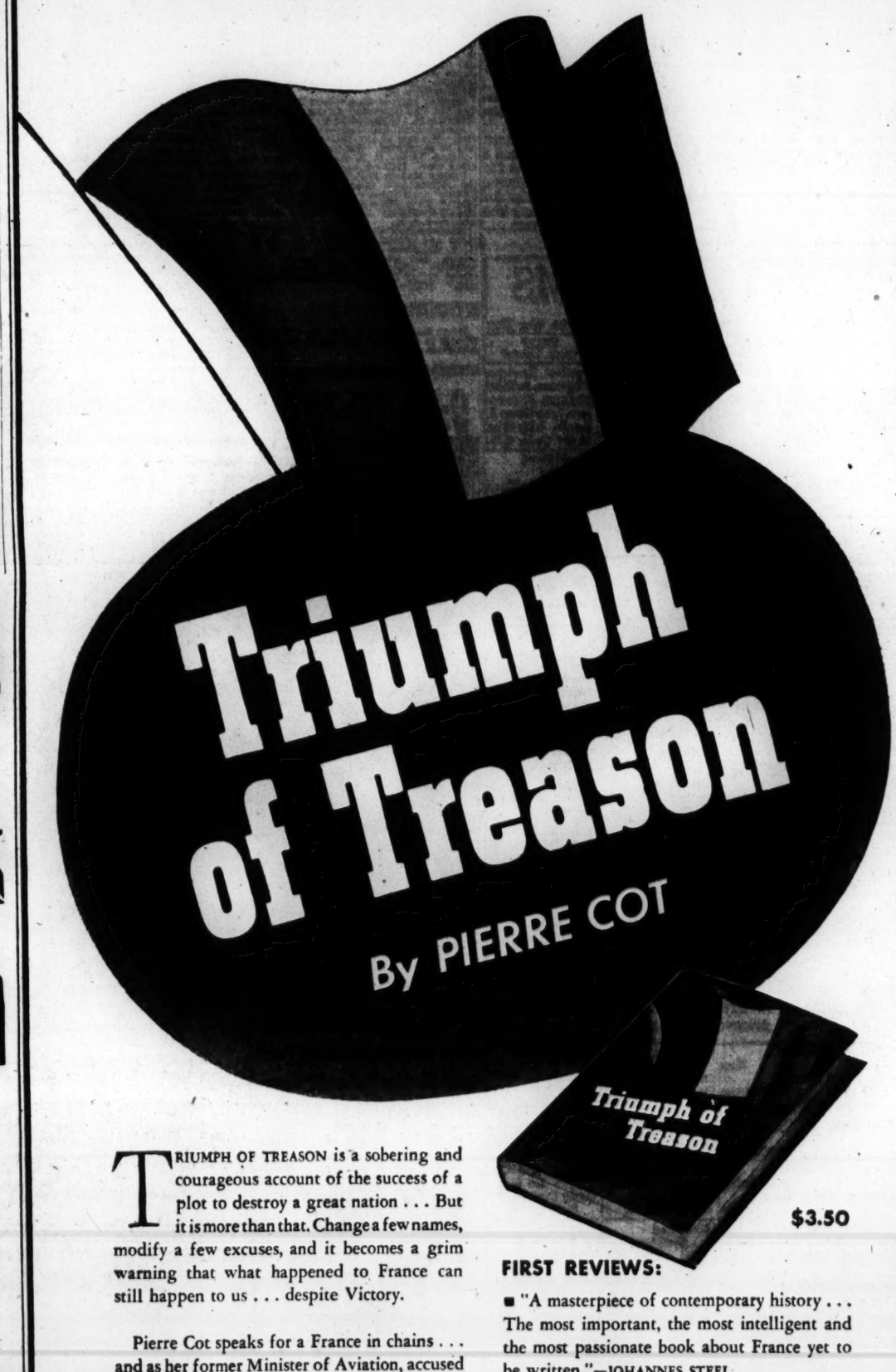

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TRIUMPH OF TREASON is a sobering and courageous account of the success of a plot to destroy a great nation . . . But it is more than that. Change a few names, modify a few excuses, and it becomes a grim warning that what happened to France can still happen to us . . . despite Victory.

Pierre Cot speaks for a France in chains . . . and as her former Minister of Aviation, accused before the Vichy Court of Riom along with Blum, Daladier and the other defenders of French democracy, he speaks with an authority possessed by few men.

He describes, from his own experience as a member of the French Cabinet, the actions and motives of the men, later to rule from Vichy, who poisoned the life-blood of the Republic and betrayed France to Fascism.

And as a fitting climax, the reader will find in an appendix one of the most precious gifts willed to the world by the Third Republic: *the immortal statement of Léon Blum at Riom.* Here the former Premier accuses his accusers, and with deadly reasoning dares to fling in the teeth of the Vichy judges the bitter truth about the fall of France.

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The Reel Dope

Rotation of Potomac Fish Run Cycle Upset: The Bass Are Missing

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

There's a new mystery extant in our Potomac these days, a new chapter in the eternal mystery that unfolds each spring as the fish run up the river to spawn in the Little Falls rapids and the broad shallow stretches above them.

It was revealed to us by Mr. C. L. Capper, who operates the tackle stand at the east end of Chain Bridge, and who has been a keen observer of the runs of fish in our river for 30 years, boy and man. The mystery probably isn't anything earth-shaking, but it's interesting.

Right now the white perch and the herring are running up the river and are nearing Chain Bridge. They've been taken down around Fletcher's boat house, about three-quarters of a mile downstream, for about a week now. That isn't unusual, but the fact that they're ahead of the bass, the small mouth, the callco, the strawberry and the large-mouth bass, is.

In fact, Capper reports, it's unheard of, as far as old residents and fishermen are concerned.

The rotating cycle of runs goes this way: First the suckers, also known as black mullet; then the bass; then the herring or white perch, sometimes one, sometimes the other ahead; then the hickory shad or skipjacks; then the true shad, and, finally, the rockfish, first the small ones, then the large.

The suckers arrived on schedule early in March, but there's no sign of the bass, and here comes the perch and herring. Of course, the muddy condition of the river for the last two weeks may have had something to do with it. Since it's clearing up now, the bass run may come along any day and coincide with that of the pearch and herring:

If you want to get into the perch and herring today, incidentally, you can get a boat at Fletcher's boat house, Stop 10 on the Cabin John car line, or fish from the rocks at Chain Bridge, Stop 20 on the same line. For the perch bloodworms are best, and you'll do better with a light sinker. You have to snag the herring and you can do that with a cane pole and gang hook, or with a baist casting rod and gang hook, with sinker above. Cast it as you would a plug, and give a strong jerk every few feet as you retrieve.

Reel Notes: The joint resolution requesting a $20,000 appropriation for a Federal survey of salt and fresh water fisheries, introduced by Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D., N. C.), has passed the Senate and now is before the House . . . Neals Creek in western North Carolina again has been set aside for women anglers only . . . it opens this year on May 13 . . . Early trout fishermen in Lake Marancook, Me., yielded many trout, promising another banner year for the Northern resort State . . . Salmon fishing in Sebago Lake, Me., is expected to be in full swing by mid-April . . . The deepest diving duck has been brought to our attention, a critter called the Old Squaw, and a new one on us, which is reported to have been caught in fish nets 180 feet below the surface. The same source, Remington Arms Bulletin, tells us that the mudhen, no great shucks as a diver, but a sucker for wild celery which grows below his reach, follows the canvasback and grabs a portion of the plants when the "can" returns to the surface . . . 'nuf, brother?

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, April 9 1944 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
Radio City Easter, 7; Service from Italian Front, 7:30; from Great Lakes, 8; Woodshedders, 8:30	Easter Dawn in Radio City, 7:30; News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45 A. M.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7 & 8:45; Sunrise Service, 7; Rev. Crawford,8;N'way Fights On, 8:30	Sunrise Services: Moravian, 6; Elder Michaux, 7; Templars, 7:30; Camp R. Smalls, 8:15; G'en of the Gods, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens Keys to Heart Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Hollywood Bowl Easter Service	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15—Bud Ward 10:30—So'thernaires 10:30—So'thernaires	National Radio Pulpit Words and Music	Bible Class " " Symphonic Strings	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Recordiana " Betsey Ross	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS			
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Bandstand 12:45— "	News Hemisphere Music Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Music 1:45—Bandstand	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow A. Michalopoulos
2:00—Americana 2:15— Quiz 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Ceiling Unlimited World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	This Is Fort Dix This Is Fort Dix Voice of Prophecy	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—Metropolitan 4:45— Auditions	" " " " News; J. Klutts Henry King	Wide Horizons Abe Lincoln's Story	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. The Shadow " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich
EVENING PROGRAMS			
6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Roosty of the A. A. F. News; Close WOL Presents	Silver Theater " " Cordell Hull
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	Speaks Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45—	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30—Basin Street 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Merry Go Round American Album	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra " " " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Story Goes 10:15—N. Cloutier 10:30—Musical 10:45— Autographs	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Co.	Dean Hudson Orch. Duke Ellington " "	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Piano Music World News Easter Service	Georgie Auld's Orchestra Ted Lewis' Orch. Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Hal McIntyre

Station WINX, Sunday, April 9, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W—1340 KC.

MORNING
7:00 News; Just Music.
8:05 Music.
8:30 Places to Go.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.
9:05 Nazarene Church.
9:30 Christian Science.
9:45 Chapel Singers.
10:05 Amateur Show.
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.
12:05 Music Box.
AFTERNOON
12:30 On Wings of Song.
1:00 News.
1:15 Marching to Victory.
1:30 Bible Truth.
2:05 Symphony Hour.
2:05 Symphony Hour.
3:05 Half and Half.
3:35 Concert Master.
4:05 Bing Crosby.
4:15 Red Cross.
4:35 Rising Mount Zion Church.
5:05 Light Opera Excerpts.
5:35 Music You Want.
EVENING
6:00 Trinity Pentecostal Church.
6:35 Kate Smith.
6:45 Progressive Four.
7:05 USO Dance.
7:30 News Roundup.
7:45 Beyond Victory
8:00 Bibleway Church.
9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church.
11:05 God's Church.
11:35 Slumber Music.
12:00 Midnight Newsreel.
1:00 Sign Off.

Station WWDC, Sunday, April 9, 1944—E. W. T.—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING
8:00 Baptist Hour.
8:30 Gospel News Hour.
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.
9:15 Voice of Hope.
9:30 J. B. C. Presents.
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt.
11:00 Castles on the Air.
11:30 Centennial Baptist Church.
AFTERNOON
12:00 Amateur Show.
1:00 Showtime.
1:30 Tropical Moods.
2:00 Sunday Serenade.
2:20 Norman Cloutier.
2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.
2:45 A to Z in Melody.
3:00 First Wesleyan Church
3:30 Gospel Tabernacle.
4:00 Waltz Time.
4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.
5:00 Notes of Love.
5:15 Boothby-Mansell.
5:30 Look and Live.
EVENING
6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.
6:30 In His Steps.
7:00 Showtime.
7:30 Harry James.
8:00 Call to Worship.
9:00 Know Thy Neighbor
9:35 Ben Kramer.
9:45 Catholic Action Guild
10:00 Ave Maria Hour.
10:30 Church of God.
11:00 Nite Club of the Air.
12:00 Midnight Melodies.
1:00 Sign Off.

"More NEWS • More SPORTS • More MUSIC"
WINX
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

Radio Highlights For Today

MORNING

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Gen. John J. Pershing, participate in the 14th annual Easter Service of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar at Arlington National Cemetery. Sermon is by Rt. Rev. Oliver J. Hart, D.D. **WTOP—7:30 a. m.**

An all-Negro program of traditional Easter spirituals comes from Camp Robert Smalls, Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Illinois. **WTOP—8:15 a. m.**

From the Garden of the Gods, the 24th annual Easter Sunrise Service is broadcast, with Rev. Cyrus E. Albertson delivering the sermon. **WTOP—8:30 a. m.**

Charles Coburn and John Charles Thomas are heard in Easter Sunrise Services from the Hollywood Bowl. **WOL—9:30 a. m.**

Flavius Josephus' "History of the Jews" is discussed by a group of historians on "Invitation to Learning." **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

AFTERNOON

Stradivari Orchestra—Paul Lavalle directs the orchestra in Delibes' "Naila Waltz," Wagner's "To The Evening Star" Schubert's "Ave Maria," etc. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Chicago Roundtable—"What Would Be a Christian Peace?" is topic discussed by Edwin C. Aubrey, professor of Christian Theology and Ethics; Bernard M. Loomer, assistant professor of ethics, and Charles Hartshorne, associate professor of philosophy, all of the University of Chicago. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Invasion Preview—In pickups from five different American bases in England, correspondents describe preparations for invasion coverage. **WTOP—2:30 p. m.**

Westinghouse Program—John Nesbitt features selections from the Psalms; John Charles Thomas sings "The Blind Ploughman," "Come Thou Almighty King," and the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria." **WRC—2:30 p. m.**

Life of Riley—William Bendix (Riley) resists Uncle Baxter's efforts to finance his Easter outfit without working. **WMAL—3 p. m.**

Bach's "St. Matthew Passion" is performed by the New York Philharmonic Symphony, Bruno Walter conducting, with soloists Nadine Conner, Jean Watson, William Hain, Herbert Janssen, Mack Harrell and Lorenzo Alvary. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Army Hour—From the Mediterranean theater of operations the chorus from the touring "This Is the Army" will be heard in Easter songs. Chaplain Albert Hoffman will deliver an Easter message from Percy Jones General Hospital, where he is recovering from wounds received in Italy. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Dorothy Maynor sings "Were You There" and "In The Gloaming" as guest of Andre Kostelanetz. **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Metropolitan Auditions—Final presentation. Winners of the 1943-44 competition will be announced. **WMAL—4:30 p. m.**

Green Valley, U. S. A.—Betty Field is guest star. **WOL—5 p. m.**

Patrice Munsel, 17-year-old coloratura of the Metropolitan Opera, sings "Je Suis Titania" from Thomas' "Mignon," the "Ave Maria" from "Cavalleria Rusticana" and Mozart's "Alleluia" on the "Family Hour." **WTOP—5 p. m.**

Mendelssohn's Concerto in E minor for violin and orchestra is played by the N. B. C. Symphony with Jascha Heifetz as soloist, and Toscanini conducting. The orchestra offers also the Prelude and "Good Friday Spell" from Wagner's "Parsifal." **WRC—5 p. m.**

EVENING

Helen Hayes stars in Ben Hecht's "The Miracle in the Rain" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Hall of Fame—Mary Martin, stage and screen star, Wilbur Evans, baritone, and Jane Withers, young movie actress are guests. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Hall of Fame—Mary Martin, Jane Withers and baritone Wilbur Evans are guests. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Quiz Kids—Eight-year-old Sonia Camanche of Columbia, Richard Williams, Pat Conlon, Claude Brenner and Margaret Merrick are tonight's contestants. **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

Ray Milland is Charlie McCarthy's guest. **WRC—8 p. m.**

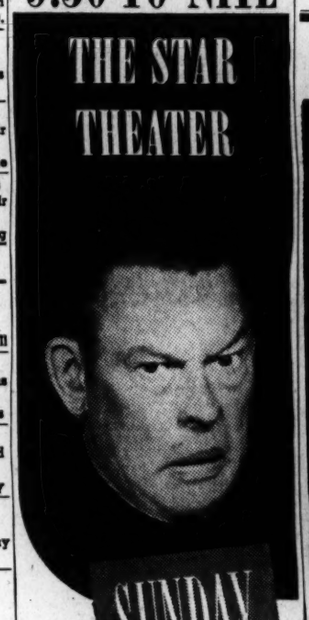
Kay Francis costars with Walter Pidgeon in "Strange Victory" on "The Star and the Story." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony Orchestra—Rudolph Ringwall conducts Tschaikovsky's Sixth (the "Pathetique") Symphony. **WOL—9 p. m.**

John Alden Carpenter's "Adventures in a Perambulator" is played on records by the Minneapolis Symphony, Eugene Ormandy conducting. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Basin Street—Georgia Gibbs and the Adrian Rollini trio are guests on a boogie-woogie session. **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

Fred Allen brings the elocutionary expert Reginald Gardiner to Allen's Alley. **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

9:30 TO-NITE
THE STAR THEATER

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WTOP CBS 1500 CBS Network

TEN TO-NITE
TAKE IT or LEAVE IT

every SUNDAY
"AND NOW for the $64 question." Have you heard quizmaster, Phil Baker, lately? Listen to "Take It Or Leave It" and see how much money you can 'make' sitting by your radio!
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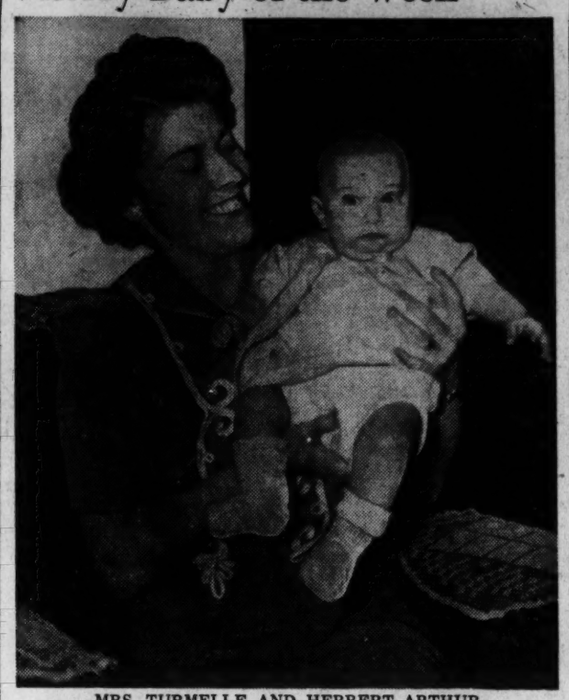
Victory Baby of the Week



MRS. TURMELLE AND HERBERT ARTHUR

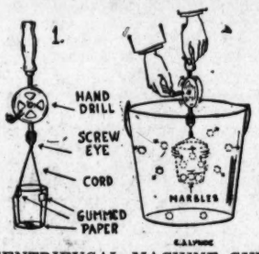
Seabee Herbert Arthur Turmelle used to drive for a Washington baby laundry—but he never got a chance to make deliveries to his own son.

Victory Baby Howard Arthur weighed in at 6 pounds 6 ounces at Providence Hospital last December 31. Mrs. Turmelle, who resides with her parents at 1240 11th st. se., hadn't seen her husband since last April 19, and he was on his way overseas before the month was over.

Now somewhere in the southwest Pacific, Turmelle enlisted in the Seabees in October, 1942, and was called the following January. Just a year later he learned he had a baby boy.

Four-month-old Arthur, incidentally, was born on the birthday of his uncle, who is with the Army in North Africa.

HOME FUN



CENTRIFUGAL MACHINE GUN

1. Attach a short broad tumbler to a hand drill by means of a screw eye, cord and gummed paper as shown.

2. Put marbles in the tumbler and revolve the tumbler inside an empty metal pail.

You will see and hear the marbles bombard the inside of the pail with surprising force.

TODAY
WMAL, 6 P.M.
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Mary Martin
Jane Withers
Wilbur Evans
Johnny Burke
Leo Carillo
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★ DEEMS TAYLOR Master of Ceremonies
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"Americana Quiz"
TODAY
2 P. M., WMAL
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EDWARD BOYKIN
Sponsored by
Enriched Washington FLOUR

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Wash-Lee Fairfax
Arlington High
Competing for the Cash Awards
The "Quiz" grows more interesting Each week. It'll be fun for you to follow the questions and see how well YOU know your American History.
Today 2 P. M.
Station WMAL
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FINAL MATINEES WED. AND SAT. 2:30
All Eve. Performances Sold Out
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PHILIP TONGE
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Doors Open 12:15
Last Feature 9:20
LOEW'S F at 13th PALACE
Prices: Mats. 80c Eves. & Sun. $1.20

SPRING TRAVEL TALKS

By Cameron Macrae

Flower lovers will be interested to learn that early-blooming azaleas at **Orton Gardens** in **North Carolina** are now at their full spring loveliness. The State Highway Commission has been putting the dirt road from the **Brunswick River Bridge,** near **Wilmington,** through Orton and on to **Southport,** in good condition. Orton Plantation, with its famous 1725 mansion, is one of the few large plantations in the Cape Fear country left intact by raiders in the Civil War and its gardens attract thousands annually.

"Bonds for Bonnets" is the theme of the **Atlantic City, N. J.,** Easter parade on the Boardwalk, with the most attractive hats receiving corsages of war stamps and the winner and runner-up war bonds. Judges will cover the 'Walk between noon and 1:30 p. m. and then pick the dozen smartest headgear from which the winner will be selected.

And down the shore at **Wildwood, N. J.,** an egg hunt for the children is an added attraction to the Easter parade on the Boardwalk there, with corsages and candy going to the ladies interviewed on the loud speaker system. A big cash prize goes to the youngster finding the golden egg and prizes to those finding the most eggs in the annual hunt.

Tomorrow at **Pinehurst, N. C.,** the forty-fourth North and South amateur golf championship opens at the Pinehurst Country Club, to be followed by the North and South women's golf championship April 17.

Following the Red Cross golf tournament last week at **Southern Pines, N. C.,** the Easter program includes an 18-hole medal tournament for men today, with a similar contest for women on Wednesday.

The **Sandhills** resort section is now a mass of blossoms and the dogwood and wistaria were expected to be in full bloom by this weekend.

Spring comes early to **Virginia Beach,** and hotels have already begupn to refurbish and retrim in anticipation of heavy crowds. By April the cold green of the ocean has turned to deep warm blue and the weather is ideal for golf and riding.

The mid-April "Battle of Flowers" celebration in **Mexico City** is becoming one of the great annual events. Easter and Holy Week celebrations this year are attracting many visitors (wartime buyers and parents meeting soldiers) to the capital city as well as **Oaxaca City, Taxco, Guadalupe** and **Guadalajara.**

The **Alaska Highway,** which will become a great scenic attraction for postwar travelers, is already carrying a large volume of passenger traffic. Over the 1500 miles between **Dawson Creek, B. C.,** and **Fairbanks, Alaska,** it was recently reported that buses between last June and January carried 41,876 passengers for over 16 million passenger miles. Travel so far is confined to military personnel, civilian construction workers and others associated with the war effort. No commercial or tourist traffic is carried.

Railroad and **Steamship** companies have their pet words and phrases such as "high-balling," "frogs" and 'dropping the hook," but they're not alone in having a language of their own. Aviation lingo, though not as cold as rail and sea-faring talk, is distinctive to the airlines and still takes "a bit of doing" to understand:

Bird cage—Directional gyroscope.
Brake juice—Hydraulic fluid.
Buz juice—Propeller deicer fluid.
Bushel of revs—Same as "sky hooks."
Cato—Consolidate airlines ticket office.
Cavu—Ceiling and visibility unlimited.
Cleared—"Plane is authorized to proceed."
Clothes-line—Radio antennae.
Coffee grinder—Radio direction finder tuning device.
Fans—Propellers.
Holding—When used by operations: "Plane maintaining certain altitude over a certain area." When used by reservations: "Reserving space."
Iron mike—Automatic pilot.
Over—"Your turn to transmit." (Radio.)
P. A.—Passenger agent.
Pour on the coal—Apply more power.
Prop pitch—Hypothetical bucket of something or other which "neophyte" mechanics are sent to find.
Prop wash and hangar talk—Gossip or rumor.
Res—Reservations department.
Roger—"Your message has been received." (Radio.)
Sky hooks—Same idea as "prop pitch."
Wilco—"Will comply with your request." (Radio.)

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